

THE DISTILLERS AGENCY, LTD.

London, Edinburgh, Glasgow.



The
"Top Notch"

Scotch

"KING
GEORGE IV"
WHISKY

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.,

No. 8, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG. Tel. No. Central 135.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

ICE CREAM

PINTS and QUARTS
.80 \$1.50

IN ALL

POPULAR FLAVOURS.

SPECIAL

LACTO STRAWBERRY ICE

.75 Per Quart

Delivered Anywhere.

Dont ask for a Disinfectant,
Demand

LOTOL

it is

ECONOMICAL and EFFECTIVE

SPRAY FREELY.

Best

CAMERAS
LENSES
BINOCULARS!
ALL GOERZ

Well known throughout the World. Every
one is guaranteed. Price—Moderate.

Obtainable at all Photographic Dealers.



SHOW ROOM:

SOLE AGENT

30-32, DES VIGUEUX ROAD C.

HALL, LAW & CO.

TEL. 113217.

WE HAVE NOW REMOVED TO OUR NEW PREMISES,

SITUATED IN THE

NEW ASIATIC BUILDING,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE PHARMACY,

(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL. 345.

TEL. 345.

FREE CHURCH ASSEMBLY DR. GARVIE'S THEOLOGY.

The most noteworthy feature about the Assembly of the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches at Brighton on March 4th was the bold theological declaration which punctuated the address of the Rev. A. E. Garvie, following his induction as president. Dr. Garvie, as principal of New College, Hampstead, is already known as a profound thinker and an ardent theologian, and his latest contribution to the world's religious thought will be studied with interest.

In his presidential address the Rev. A. E. Garvie talked "theology and nothing but theology," which, he said, to him was only religion become intelligent and interesting. Accepting full responsibility for the arguments he advanced, he declared that his theology to-day was more distinctively and consistently Christian than it had ever been before. In the progress of theology in the last fifty years Christ's name had been exalted above every other name. As the Bible was studied by modern methods their conception of the Christ was changed. For a theological definition they were more and more substituting an historical reality. The positive affirmation of the creeds that Christ must be regarded both as God and man was not in substance antiquated, although the terms used might be. That must be the foundation on which modern Christology must build. It had to be said frankly that the theory of the verbal inspiration of the scriptures was responsible for unchristian conduct towards men. The Church would be much more Christian to-day had such a theory not dominated its thought and life so long. An inextinguishable debt was owing to modern scholarship which had brought deliverance from that bondage. When theologians were delivered from bondage to prove texts much that had been believed with the assumed authority of the Scripture despite the suppressed protests of the Christian heart was recognised as incredible.

DOGMAS OUT OF METAPHORS.

A more accurate study of the Scriptures had shown that the doctrine of eternal punishment was by no means the only doctrine which could be derived from their teaching. There were a few passages which would justify the view of universalism that all should be saved. That view he could not himself hold, nor could he accept the theory of conditional immortality. The doctrine of eternal punishment in its crude form of a hell of endless torment had no authority in the Scriptures unless they made dogmas out of metaphors. "We dare not make any confident affirmations," declared Dr. Garvie, "but we hope for all and despair of none, as we for ourselves experience the grace of God." As they more closely studied the historical reality as presented in the Gospels they would enlarge and enrich their conception of the Gospel. In popular evangelism there had been a simplification of the Gospel which had been an impoverishment. Even though the authority of Paul was often invoked for that narrow and shallow theology, it had no right to cover itself with his name. A plan of salvation or a theory of the Atonement did not exhaust the Gospel, nor was belief in the one or the other the limit of the Christian life. Their faith to-day had a wider horizon and a longer prospect. They did not now merely think of Christ as saving individual souls from hell for heaven out of a world damned, or as merely coming again to snatch a number of saints from a world doomed to destruction. What they by their modern conception of the significance and their modern estimate of the value of the Christ as Saviour and Lord were led to believe was the complete triumph of Christ over the sin of the world in a kingdom of God on earth. For that they hoped, prayed, and laboured, that all the kingdoms of this world—science, philosophy, literature, art, industry, commerce, government—should become "the kingdom of our God and of His Christ." Why he personally did not believe in the Second Advent doctrine, as it was now being widely preached, was that he believed so profoundly and so unreservedly in the sufficiency of Christ as Saviour and Lord that he could not believe that the best God could do was to wind up His world as a bankrupt concern. God would never have created a race that He could not redeem. "If the war has taught us anything," concluded the president, "it is surely this: that Christ's authority in every sphere, economics and politics included, must be asserted by the Church. The Church must understand the ministry of reconciliation on a world-wide scale, as not only for individuals, but for clashing interests, divided classes, hostile nations. Let us no longer call anything common or unclean, which the Church may not touch lest it be defiled; but let us bring Him as the Physician to the whole sick world, that it may be healed. As an apologist, no less than an evangelist, I am concerned to have a Gospel which can commend itself to the intellect as well as command the faith of men."

GETTING BACK TO ESSENTIALS.

Following Dr. Garvie's address the Evangelical Interpretation of Christianity was discussed. The Rev. W. B. Selbie, principal of Mansfield College, Oxford, referred in passing to the controversy over the efforts which had been made to explore the possibility of Anglo-Catholic unity. They were constantly told, he said, that Protestantism was done for, and the religion of the future was going to be Catholicism. "I venture to put in a dissent," declared Dr. Selbie. "I think we could show without any sort of question that Protestantism makes for progress in religion as in everything else, while Catholicism spells decadence and death." If only they could persuade themselves to go for the central things of the faith they would find a great deal more agreement between Catholicism and Evangelicalism than they ever imagined. The trouble was that they were far too much concerned with the externals and excrescences of the faith. Even in that gathering there were those who would

complain that people were Catholics before they were Christians, forgetting that they themselves were first Wesleyans, Presbyterians, or of some other denomination. Let them get back to essential things. He did not believe that any man was ever saved by belief in a creed. It was sad to read the defences of ancient creeds which were being put forward. They were being told that there could be no Christian unity unless they accepted and signed those old documents, and in the same breath they were informed that nobody believed in them, but that they must sign them and accept the sense of them. "I don't think people sign creeds in that way," observed Dr. Selbie, amidst laughter. "I cannot believe in a faith when it is founded on a note of interrogation, or when it is accompanied by a mental reservation. Do let us have done with this dishonesty and say right out what we believe. If agreement is come to it will not be on the basis of any creed, but on the fundamental evangelical doctrine. (Hear, hear.)"

The Rev. A. E. Garvie, principal of New College, Hampstead, in his presidential address to the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches on March 4th insisted that their theology to-day was more distinctively and consistently Christian than it had ever been before. During the meeting it was announced that Mrs. George Cadbury had accepted the presidency for next year. She will be the first woman to fill the position.

C. E. WARREN CO., LTD.

SANITARY ENGINEERS.
MONUMENTALISTS, &c.

OFFICES & 98A, Wanchai Road,
GODOWNS. HONGKONG.
Tel. No. 269.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' REQUISITES IN STOCK.

Soil, Vent and Rain Water Pipes, Floor and Wall Tiles, Baths, Basins, Bath Fittings, Waterheaters for Gas, Oil or Coal Fuel. Also A Few Chip Heaters.

OPEN AND CLOSED GRATES, COOKING RANGES.

ESTIMATES FREE FOR ALL SANITARY INSTALLATIONS, HOT WATER SYSTEMS, &c.

GENERAL REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Specialists in Monumental Work—Cut in Italian Marble or Hongkong Granite.

JUST RECEIVED: A SHIPMENT OF ITALIAN MARBLE FLOOR TILES. Prices on Application.

ARTIFICIAL WEATHERS—FROM 8' to 15" DIAMETER IN STOCK. [1465]

OVER HALF A CENTURY'S REPUTATION FOR THE DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL THE DYSPEPTIC AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS. GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, PAIN IN THE STOMACH, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, BLOODY STOOL, CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA, OCEANA, HEMORRHOIDS, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. IF ALL ITS FORMS. PREPARED BY DR. LECLERC, 10, RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS. SMALL SIZE.

Hotels JAPAN AND MANCHURIA

Members of Japan Hotel Association

c/o TRAFFIC BUREAU, DEPT. OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO.

Average Rates for Single Rooms (without Bath) including meals
Y. 10-13 in cities and some popular resorts.
Y. 8-10 in country districts.

IN JAPAN PROPER:		
Chuzenji (Nikko):	Kyoto:	Nagoya:
Lake Biwa Hotel	Kyoto Hotel	Nagoya Hotel
Kamakura:	Miyako Hotel	Nara:
Kashima Hotel	Yatsushiro:	Nara Hotel
Kanazawa:	Park Hotel	Nikko:
Mikasa Hotel	Miyajima:	Kanazawa Hotel
Mampai Hotel	Miyajima Hotel	Osaka:
Osaka Hotel	Miyajima Hotel	Osaka Hotel
Osaka Hotel	Fujiya Hotel	Shimonoseki:
Osaka Hotel	Nagasaki:	Sai-ye Hotel
Osaka Hotel	Japan Hotel	

IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA):		
Taipei:	Taiwan Railway Hotel	
IN CHOSSEN:		
Pusan:	Changchun:	Hoten (Mukden):
Yokohama Station Hotel	Yamato Hotel	Yamato Hotel
Keijo (Seoul):	Dairen:	
Chosen Hotel	Yamato Hotel	Ryokan (Port Arthur):
Shanghai:	Hochigawa:	Yamato Hotel
Shanghai Station Hotel	Yamato Hotel	

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., Ltd.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., Etc.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham.
Leeds, Penistone and London.

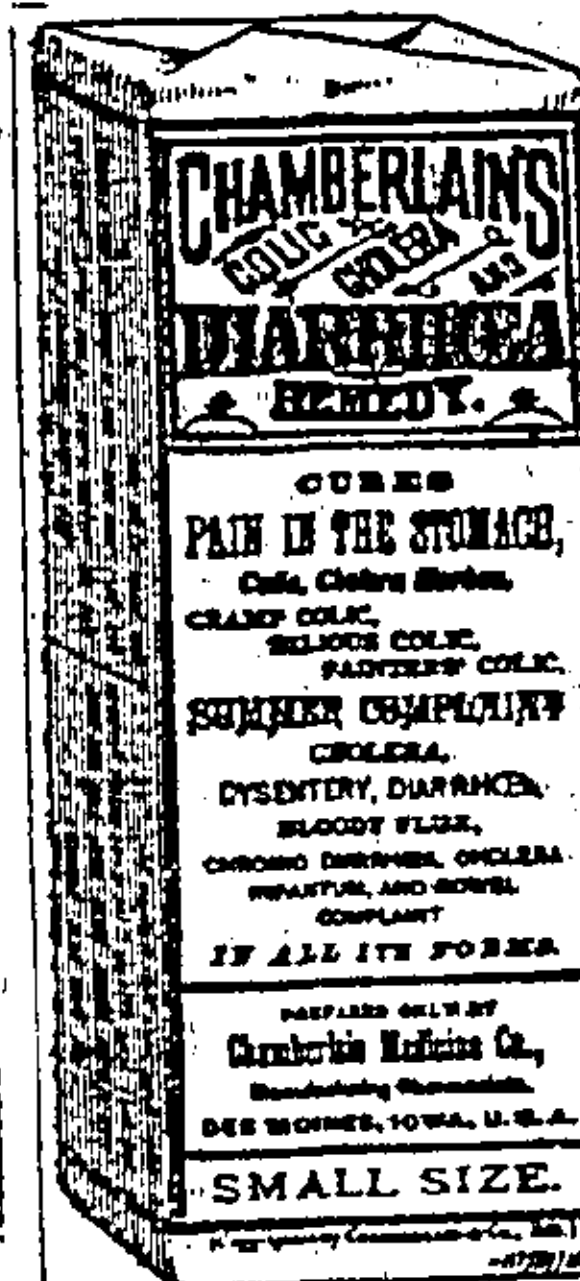
RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS

STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES

"NEWLAY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS.

13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.



Chamberlain's
Colic and Diarrhoea
Remedy

Cures

Pains in the Stomach,
Diarrhoea, Dysentery,
Colic and Bowel Complaint

Sold Everywhere

HOW TO GET GOOD SERVICE FROM MICHELIN TYRES.

Keep tyres pumped up to correct pressure for the load they have to carry. We can tell you what this should be.

When tyres are under inflated there is continual internal friction between the foundation cord and the rubber, causing overheating of the tyre and consequent rapid deterioration.

Water can also enter causing rust, resulting eventually in the rims having sharp edges which cut the walls of the tyre near the bead.

Most cars in Hongkong run on under inflated tyres with the above disastrous results.

Have your wheels examined front and rear for trueness and tracking alignment. If they are at fault in this respect the tread of the cover is subject to a grinding action which quickly destroys the cover.

Keep tyres free from oil and grease.

Start and stop gently and take corners slowly.

Lastly buy **MICHELIN** tyres from us and follow the above advice and tyre satisfaction is assured.

Europe-Asia
Trading Co.

Telephone 3438.

China Building, 1st Floor.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"PUDLO"

Makes Cement Waterproof

"FEUSOL"

The Immovable Fire Cement

Tel. Central 238.

2, Queen's Building.

RADIO.

"TUNE IN" with a RAY-O-VAC "B" Battery using at the same time a RAY-O-VAC "A" Dry Cell Battery for your Filaments. See how clearly the signals will come in.

The National Radio Engineering Company of Atlanta, Georgia, covering an investigation made by them in the interest of Railway Electrical Engineers, report that—

The "Battery" is the most important part of the radio apparatus, and many causes of trouble in instruments are often caused by poor batteries. . . . We have found only one make of Battery that is so constructed that satisfactory service can be obtained on heavy duty such as work of the class we are undertaking. The "RAY-O-VAC" Batteries have stood all the tests and have proven their construction and material by actual use. . . . They have proved ABSOLUTELY SATISFACTORY IN EVERY WAY."

These Batteries are now obtainable from:—

DE SOUSA & CO. LTD.

7th Floor, China Building.

Tel. No.—CENTRAL 1264.

BICYCLES

Telephone K711.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S OR TANDEM FOR HIRE OR SALE.

Telephone K711.

NEW RACER JUST ARRIVED.

Excellent Opportunities for Competants in Bicycle Races.

HANG LEE CYCLE CO.,

32, HAIPHONG ROAD, KOWLOON.
Next to PALACE HOTEL.

To think of

SEA-GRASS and RATTAN FURNITURE
that will give you the Utmost SATISFACTION in every point of EXCELLENCE is

to think of

"DO BE CHAIRFUL" COMPANY

51, Queen's Road Central.

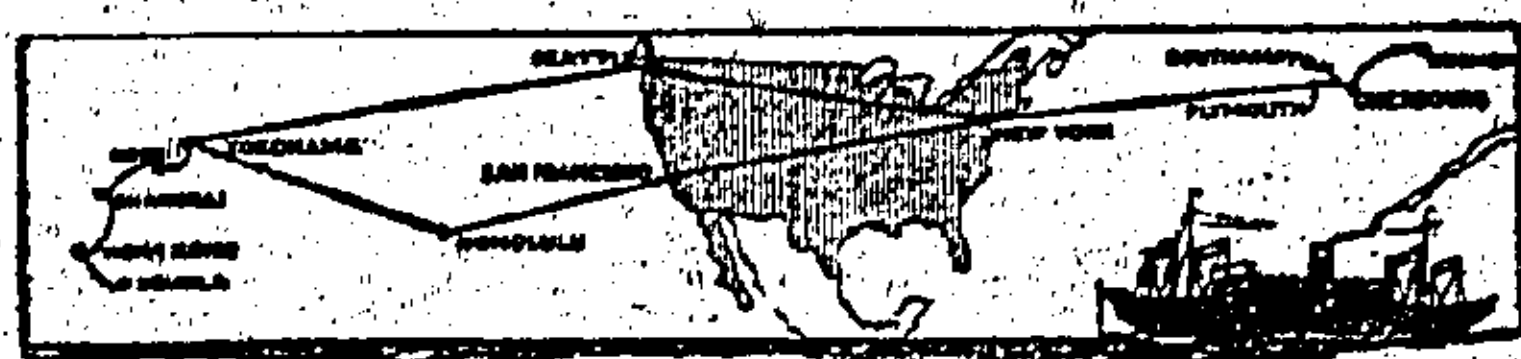
Makers of Furniture, the QUALITY of which has long been accepted by knowing Furniture-buyers as the STANDARD OF MERIT.

PIANOS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

TEL. 2127.

941, WANCHAI ROAD.



The Convenient Route to Europe

SAIL from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hong Kong or Manila to Seattle or San Francisco—cross America by rail and sail from New York to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton or Bremen via the United States Lines.

Investigate this new fast route to Europe today—special through rates. Through reservations.

UNITED STATES LINES

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

AGENCIES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Managing Operators for U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

EMPIRE COTTON.

SUDAN IRRIGATION SCHEME.
1,000,000 ACRES FOR CULTIVATION.

[FROM "THE TIMES" KHARTUM CORRESPONDENT.]

The following article describes the progress of the great irrigation scheme for cotton-growing purposes in the Sudan, which was the subject of debate in the House of Commons last month. A section of the Labour Party opposed the Trade Facilities Bill giving guarantees amounting to £13,500,000 to the Sudan Plantations Syndicate, which is carrying out the construction of the field canals and the preparation of the land for sowing, but the Bill passed its second reading by a large majority.

The scheme for the irrigation of the Sudan consists of a great plain lying between the converging White and Blue Niles which meet at Khartoum—originated in the mind of Sir William Garstin as long ago as 1899. It is concerned with an area of 300,000 acres lying between the latitudes of 14 and 15 N., and stretching along the Blue Nile; and, by means of future additional works, it is anticipated that a total area of 1,000,000 acres will eventually be placed under irrigation and made available for cultivation.

This subsequent enlargement of the scheme has not been lost sight of in designing the dam and the head regulator of the main canal, which will be capable of meeting the requirements when the time becomes ripe. The storage reservoir formed by the dam extends practically to Singo, a distance of 53 miles upstream, and will be capable of impounding some 638 million cubic metres of water (22,996,000,000 cubic feet), which will be sufficient for effective irrigation of the larger area.

An important point is that the water required for the purpose of the present scheme is surplus to Egypt's requirements. When the time has arrived for the proposed extension an additional dam will be built on the upper reaches of the Blue Nile which will ensure that the Sudan Gezira will only employ water which would otherwise reach the sea and so run to waste.

COST OF SCHEME.

The cost of the present scheme is being met by loans raised in England under Government guarantee, in 1913-14, 1919, and 1920, amounting to a total of £13,500,000. The scheme comprises a dam at Nakfar, a main canal 63 miles in length, the first 33 miles of which—i.e., to the point where the first branch takes off—has a bed width of about 37 ft., 333 miles minor canals, 3,125 miles of subsidiary canals, and 5,625 miles of field channels.

The total excavations in the minor and subsidiary canals and field channels alone (without the main canal) amount to nearly eight times the volume of the Great Pyramid at Gizeh. What will, perhaps, give a better idea of the enormous quantity of digging involved, is the fact that if the excavated soil were made into bricks they would suffice for the construction of a wall, 5 ft. high and 1 ft. thick, entirely round the earth at the Equator. The larger canals are being dug by American Bucyrus excavators, working on the drag-line principle, and these huge machines are working day and night to complete the work within the contract time.

The construction of the field canals and the actual preparation of the land for sowing are being undertaken by the Sudan Plantations Syndicate, a company that has already had considerable experience of cotton cultivation in this area; while the major construction work has been entrusted to the firm of Messrs. S. Pearson & Son, who have undertaken to have the works in a sufficiently advanced state to permit of a cotton crop being raised in 1925. It is proposed by the Syndicate to divide the 300,000 acres into 30 stations of about 10,000 acres, each block being managed by a chief inspector. The Syndicate will also control the cultivation and erect the necessary ginning factories.

The immensity of the Sudan Plantations undertaking will be grasped when it is remembered that this new cotton area is something like seven times the size of the largest singly held cotton-growing concern in America.

THE DAM.

The dam is a solid masonry structure of granite quarried in the neighbouring hills of Segadi, and is founded on a dyke of crystalline rock that outcrops in the river at this point.

It is estimated that over 15,400,000 cubic feet of masonry and 100,000 tons of Portland cement will be employed in the construction of the dam. Its length is nearly two miles, and its maximum height nearly 90 ft. There will be 30 main sluices, 27 ft. high and 7 ft. wide; 14 canal regulator sluices, 17 ft. high and just over 20 ft. wide; and 119 spillways. Approximately 3,200 tons of ironwork will be used in the sluice-gates and operating machinery, which is being supplied by Messrs. Bagnall and Sons, of Ipswich.

Cement is being manufactured on the site from materials which exist in abundance in the vicinity. The up-to-date cement factory, equipped with continuous kilns and tube-grinding mills, is capable of an output of 100 tons a day of cement complying with the British standard specification. A small island, formed by an outcrop of rock in the river, has been of very material assistance in the execution of the dam construction, for it facilitated the diversion of the stream necessary for laying the foundations of the dam in the river. The foundations in the west channel have already been laid and the stream diverted over them. The north and south extremities of the island have been connected to the east bank by means of temporary dams of earth and sheet piling, and the permanent dam has commenced to rise from its bed in the main channel. Those portions of the structure which are founded on dry land are already well in hand, that on the west bank being practically completed.

The completion of the Sudan Gezira Irrigation Scheme will not only be a milestone in Great Britain's Imperial policy, but it is confidently expected that it will inaugurate a period of commercial prosperity in a country where many British lives have been laid down for the advance of civilization.

RE JOHN ROBERTS SENIOR.
DECEASED.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice made in an Action in the Matter of the Trusts of the Certificate for 18 Shares (Nos. 14127 to 14144 inclusive) in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and of a Certificate for 8 Shares in the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, respectively issued to FRANCIS WILLIAM MITCHELL and JOHN STEWARD LAURIE (both since deceased) the Trustees for JOHN ROBERTS SENIOR and Family, Laprak v. Roberts (1922 M. No. 3903). Whereby the following Enquiries were directed, viz:—

1. An Enquiry—whether the said JOHN ROBERTS SENIOR was ever married and if so when where and to whom; and whether he is living or dead and if he is dead when he died and who are his legal personal representatives?
2. An Enquiry—whether the said JOHN ROBERTS SENIOR was ever married and if so when where and to whom; and whether he is living or dead and if he is dead when he died and who are his legal personal representatives?
3. An Enquiry—whether the said JOHN ROBERTS SENIOR had any and (if so) what Children and whether any of such Children and which of them are dead when they died and who are their legal personal representatives?

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Persons claiming to be entitled under the said Enquiries or having any information with regard thereto are on or before the 25th day of JULY, 1924, to send by Post Prepaid to ARTHUR EDWARD HEATLEY, a Member of the Firm of BROOKS JENKINS and CO., Solicitors of 16, Goulman Street, Doctors Commons, London, E.C.4, their full Christian and Surnames, Addresses and full particulars of their Claims or in default thereof they will be excluded from any benefit under the said Enquiries under the said Order unless the Court or the Judge otherwise orders. Claimants are to attend personally or by their Solicitors before MASTER KEEN at the Chambers of the Judge Room, No. 237, Royal Courts of Justice Strand, London, W.C., on THURSDAY, the 17th JULY, 1924, at 2.15 o'clock in the Afternoon being the Time appointed for adjudicating upon the Claims. A Claimant not residing in England or Wales must send with particulars of his Claim the Name and Address of a Person in England or Wales to whom Notice to the Claimant can be sent.

Dated this 3rd day of the March, 1924.

A. KEEN,

Master,
BROOKS, JENKINS AND CO.,
17, Goulman Street,
Doctors Commons, London, E.C.4.
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs.

NOTE.—It is suggested that the JOHN ROBERTS SENIOR referred to in the said Order was one JOHN ROBERTS who died on the 10th July, 1886, at Devonport and lived at one time at Singapore and Hongkong and afterwards at Kingsland near Plymouth, at Liverpool and Devonport and who had a daughter, a Mrs. Bankow.

BARDINET
LIQUEURS.

"Nothing Like It."

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. BUTTONEE & SON.

WORLD THEATRE

TO-DAY till SATURDAY,
at 5.15 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

MONTE BLUE & MARY ALDEN

in

"THE TENTS OF ALLAH."

A Melodrama of Desert Romance and Adventure

ALSO

BRITISH GAZETTE—

London Dock Strike

Prince of Wales

(Opens School of Science)

More Pictures from The Radiant Riviera.

BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

(IN BANKRUPTCY)

By Order of the Trustee

COMPULSORY SALE

of All Stock in the Ladies' Department

WILL COMMENCE ON

WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL.

STOCK MUST BE CLEARED REGARDLESS OF COST.

ABDULLA CIGARETTES

TURKISH - EGYPTIAN - VIRGINIA

We have just received a New Shipment of the Abdulla Cigarettes and sell at Special Prices as follows:—

		USUAL PRICES	SPECIAL PRICES
No. 1	Turkish	50's	\$2.75
No. 5	do.	50's	2.25
No. 11	do.	50's	1.90
No. 14	Egyptian	50's	2.00
No. 16	do.	50's	1.60
No. 23	do. (Gold Tip)	50's	1.50
No. 1	Virginia	50's	1.00
No. 75	do.	50's	1.25
No. 7	do.	50's	1.10

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

38, Queen's Road Central.

ALLIES.

All Discriminating

Smokers

and the

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE LTD.

183

LET US HELP YOU—

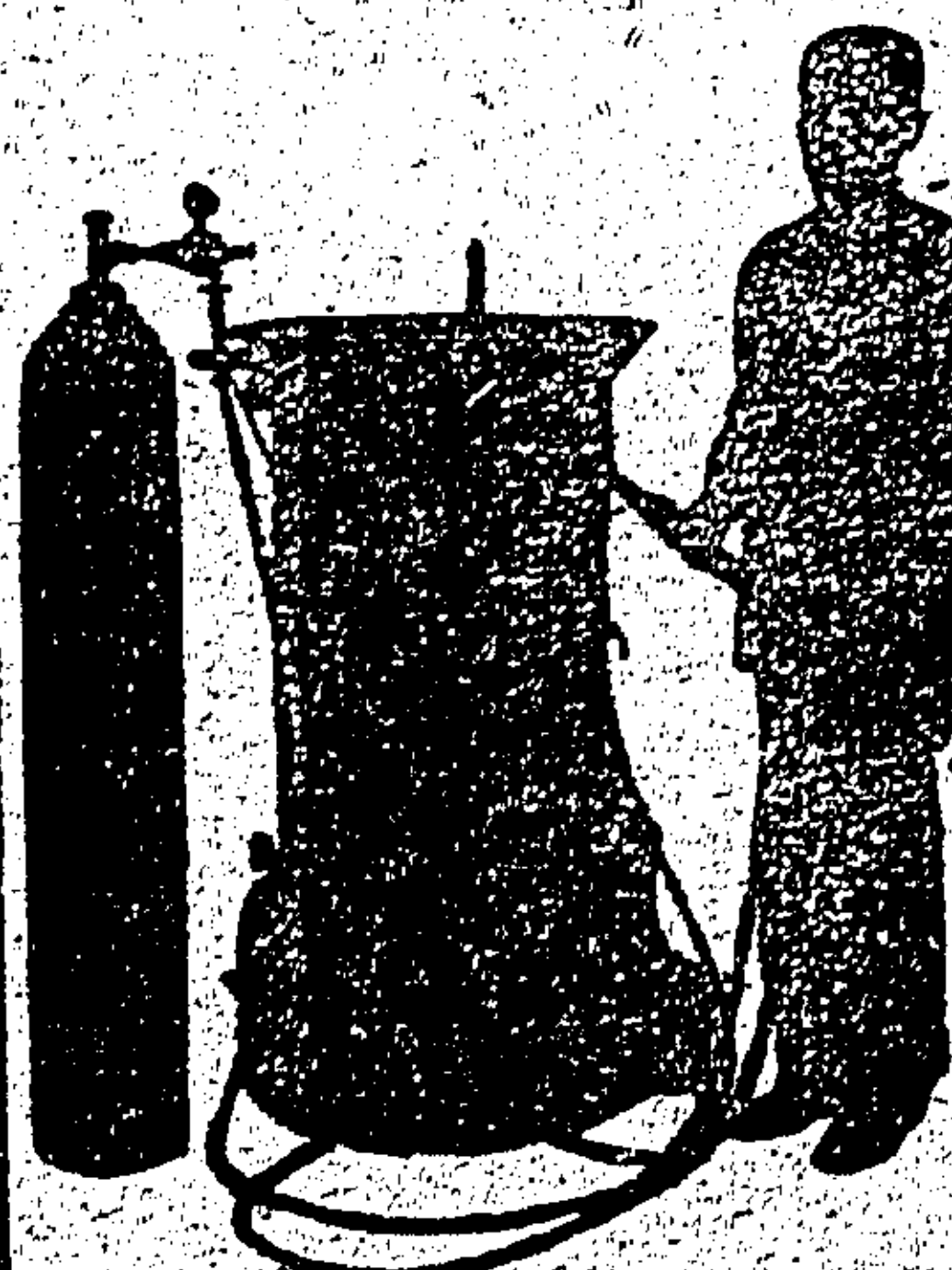
To See Better
And Feel Better
So You can do Better.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.,

Eye-sight Specialist,
67, QUEEN'S ROAD C.,
HONGKONG.

S. O. A. E. O.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.



DIALERS and MANUFACTURERS of Oxygen, Acetylene, Carbonic Acid, Ammoniac, Anhydrous sulphurous gases, Carbide of Calcium, Motor Cycle acetylene tanks, and all necessary equipment for low and high pressure autogenous welding. Autogenous welding of all metal by Oxy-Acetylene and Electric processes.

Boiler Repairs a speciality.

Apply No. 30, Des Vaux Road Central, 2nd Floor

Tel. Central No. 2244.

Prompt refilling at moderate prices of all kinds of Motor Cycle acetylene tanks.



Choose your new
Bathing Costume
from our smart Stock

We have varied assortment made of
cotton, wool and silk in plain colours
and striped effects.

Call and see our new 2 colour Suits.
All sizes at prices ranging from \$4.75.

Mackintosh

CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

ALL KINDS OF LADIES FANCY GOODS

including Swarov Drown Work, Canton Embroidery,
Hand-made Lace, Ivory-ware, Beaded Works, etc., etc.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

CHINA DRAWN WORK CO.

(TUEN CHEONG)
40, Queen's Road Central.

GRAND SALE.

20 DAYS ONLY

ENDING APRIL 19.

EXCEPTIONAL REDUCTIONS IN EVERY
DEPARTMENT.

GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

LATEST MODEL

LADIES'

SPRING HATS

Are Smarter Than Ever.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Large Range of New Flowers.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

YUAMATI POLICE COURT.

POOR BOX PROFITS BY PAI-KAU PLAY.

Six Chinese, three men and three women, were charged on remand before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at Yuamati Police Court yesterday, with gambling. L. Sgt. Tyler said they had been playing Pai-Kau in a house in Battery Street. Each was fined \$3, or 3 days imprisonment in default, and the sum of 51 cents found on the table at the time of the arrests was confiscated for the poor box.

INDIAN WATCHMAN IN TROUBLE.

An Indian watchman appeared before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at Yuamati on remand charged with being drunk and disorderly in the street. An Indian policeman gave evidence that he saw the accused fighting with another Indian policeman. Both contestants, he said, were drunk. With difficulty he arrested them, and took them to the station.

This watchman asked where the Indian policeman alleged to have been concerned in the brawl was and Inspector O'Connell answered that he was outside the Court room, but that it was proposed to deal with him departmentally.

Inspector O'Connell, in the witness-box said that, when brought to the station, both the watchman and the policeman were the worse for drink.

This watchman convicted on both charges, but reserved his sentence until the trial of the policeman had been concluded by the C.S.D. His Worship said that the policeman's alleged offence was the greater by reason of his official position, so that he (the Magistrate) would wait the result of the latter's trial before deciding on the punishment of the present prisoner. Bail was allowed in \$25.

USED-SON'S LICENCE.

An elderly Chinese with one eye was charged with having worked as a hawker with his son's licence. He admitted this, but pleaded that he was a very poor man. Mr. Hamilton imposed a fine of \$4 or seven days.

STOLE FROM SMALL BOY.

A Chinese, charged with stealing a chain from a small boy in Shanghai Street, said that he picked it up.

Inspector Lamkin said that the man had been seen by a Chinese district watchman to put his hand in the boy's pocket and extract a chain. The boy had identified the chain (produced in Court) as his property. The Chinese watchman and the small boy gave corroborative evidence.

His Worship (Mr. Hamilton) questioned all the witnesses and the accused at some length before deciding to convict, and taking into consideration one previous conviction, passed sentence of two months' hard labour.

SIX WEEKS FOR A WATCH.

Three Chinese appeared in the dock, one charged with stealing, and the two others with receiving, a wrist-watch and a ring. The first prisoner pleaded guilty. Owing to insufficient evidence that the other two knew the articles to have been stolen, Mr. Hamilton gave them the benefit of the doubt and discharged them, advising them, however, to be more careful in future, what they did.

The other man was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

UNLAWFUL SOCIETY CHARGE.

Five male Chinese appeared on remand charged with being members of a Triad Society. A sixth man had been granted bail in \$100, but failed to appear and the bail was forfeited.

Various books, posters, and other documents in Chinese were put in evidence as official numbers, exhibits, and a translator gave evidence as to the unlawful character of these.

Sergeant Fender, who arrested the men, testified that at 4 p.m. on the 5th inst., he went to a house in Portland Street. All the defendants were present. The witness saw a Chinese constable find Exhibit 1 in a drawer. Exhibits 3 and 4 were found on a shelf in the passage-way. Exhibit 5 was in the hands of one of the defendants. He was sitting down holding it.

Twelve men were arrested, said the witness, none of them being subsequently released. In answer to His Worship, Sergeant Fender said that the police had no trouble in entering the house. The door was open.

The Magistrate adjourned the case until next Tuesday afternoon.

COBNET THEATRE.

Piracy worries, humid weather and all other local troubles will be forgotten while this evening's big Cobnet Theatre feature attraction is being shown, because "Heroes of the Street" is one of the most soothing and refreshing pictures it has been the Colony's good fortune to enjoy. Wesley Barry, the famous "Freckles" of the screen, takes the leading part and he is fairly in his element. Wesley is seen in "Heroes of the Street" as a plucky boy whose spirit and enterprise help him to accomplish feats before which his elders fall. Chiefly these feats are connected with finding the man who murdered his father, a policeman who was done to death on Christmas Eve. Before this tragedy occurs Wesley is every bit the mischievous scallywag he has been in his earlier pictures, and even when his life takes a more serious aspect for him, he is still largely his former amusing self, only with a new quality of manliness endearing him yet further to his many admirers, especially the women and the children. From this brief glimpse of the story, it will be seen that "Heroes of the Street" is a picture blending pathos with humour, with here a touch of the mysterious and there a note of the dramatic. There is also interwoven, it may be added, a very tender love theme, and this rounds off the whole delightful picture.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RECENT BOXING AT V.R.C.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—In reply to newspaper articles respecting my decision in the event Turner v. Cartledge I would state as follows:—

The contest was for a purse of \$130.00 put up by the V.R.C. and which the men were to divide as they pleased, I being requested to referee the contest under National Sporting Club Rules.

On giving my decision in favour of Turner I heard only applause and no dissatisfaction whatever, either from the visitors generally or from those in my vicinity; had any such dissatisfaction been expressed I should have retained my scoring card for publication herewith.

My decision was based not upon the looks or reputation of either man, but solely upon what the men did in the ring.

The first round was even, rounds two to eight generally in favour of Turner, and rounds nine and ten in favour of Cartledge but not sufficiently so to gain Cartledge the decision.

My closing scores were Turner 45 points and Cartledge 40 points.

Cartledge looked to be a better and stronger man but one not trying to win. Never having seen him fight I could not be sure of this for a round or two and until I saw him deliver, obviously without force, what should have been punishing hits.

Turner did his best and practically all the leading, ducking and slipping, and he boxed well throughout, in the third round sending his man to the boards with a right to the point. In the fifth round Turner went down, which fact I took into due consideration. Cartledge left Turner to do all the work, he himself blocking and posing only and obviously hitting, when he did hit, with little force.

Just before the fight, and before I was asked to referee, I, as convener, having appointed another referee, had a chat with Cartledge, who was reading a book of rules and I handed him my copy and took the title of his copy. I just mention this to show that Cartledge and with his record, must know the N.S.C. Rules which empower the referee to disqualify a man who "is not trying."

It was therefore for me to either disqualify Cartledge during the progress of the fight, or allow this to proceed that he might, even up to the last round, pull up his lost points or win by the K.O. Route.

He did neither and therefore lost the decision which was the only possible decision.

If P.O. Cartledge be the man I think him he will, I am sure, think more of me than had I simply tried to please him or anyone. He will know quite well that his "fighting" on Saturday would have been summarily dealt with at any boxing resort in Britain or America where the spectators, paying their money and with bets on the men, would not suffer five rounds, let alone ten rounds, of such so-called fighting to go on—I am, Sir, yours, etc.,

W. S. BAILEY.

The Referee.

Kowloon, April 16th, 1924.

In regard to the above boxing correspondence, "The Hingater," states: "Mr. Bailey's apology throws some new light on the contest in question but does not explain how his scores, 45-40 in favour of Turner were arrived at. That is the crux of this regrettable argument. I admit that Cartledge was not 'trying,' inasmuch as he did not choose to knock out the other man. But in my opinion, and apparently in the opinion of many others, Cartledge did enough during the bout to take the verdict on points from an unquestionably game opponent. After the fight, if I may be allowed to say so, I was speaking to Mr. Logan about it. With more than one of Mr. Logan's decisions I have wholeheartedly disagreed, and have said so in these columns. But in regard to the Cartledge-Turner affair we were of a like mind. Mr. Logan said that he would, without hesitation, have given the fight to the P.O.

"Mr. Bailey, in this interesting letter, has divulged the fact that the men were fighting for a purse of \$130. put up by the V.R.C. The arrangement between the contestants, I should like to add, was that the winner took \$100, and the loser the remainder. The following day (Sunday) the pair met Mr. Witehell, the energetic secretary of the V.R.C. at the Club, and perhaps on his suggestion, or upon no suggestion at all, Turner agreed to divide the purse with the 'loser,' each taking \$65. Turner's sportsmanlike ship, both in the ring and afterwards, is thus beyond question, but I think he would be the first to admit, that he was, in last Saturday's contest, up against a man who was superior in every department of the game. The decision given by Mr. Bailey was an honest one—no-one questions that point—and although I and others think it was a wrong one, the 'drubbing' the referee has received in the local Press and elsewhere has done him no harm. An old fighter himself, he is as full of 'Come back' as ever!"

"THE GOD IN THE CAR."

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—May I record my emphatic protest against the revolutionary remarks of your correspondent? Who are we, poor devils, that we should raise our feeble protesting voices, when we cannot even afford a man with a horn to loot for us, or three coolies to proclaim our approach? Your Bolshevik correspondent overlooks two things:

(1) That it is an established custom in Hongkong for certain men to ride in "three-coolied" rickshaws, to the general annoyance of the public; but that, because it is a custom, it *must* be right.

(2) That these men are apparently in a frantic hurry to make money quickly, and therefore they uphold British Prestige and the best spirit of the Colony.

I would suggest:—
(1) That as on the Quarry Bay Road red flags are waved when blasting operations are in progress, so extra coolies (supplied by the Police) should herald the approach of the Great in Lee House Street by the waving of red flags. The blasting would be supplied by the ordinary pedestrian.

(2) That as on the Quarry Bay Road red flags are waved when blasting operations are in progress, so extra coolies (supplied by the Police) should herald the approach of the Great in Lee House Street by the waving of red flags. The blasting would be supplied by the ordinary pedestrian.

Of course, on the other hand, the authorities might come to their senses and stop a state of intimidation from both motor-hogs and rickshaw-terrorists, which would not be permitted in any other place in the world.—Yours, etc.,

"MOTHER OF SIX."

Hongkong, April 16th, 1924.

"GOOD OFFICERS" TO FIGHT PIRATES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—After reading your leader re "Piracy Evil" this morning, containing some extracts from a memorandum by the Intelligence Officer, I venture to inquire, what exactly is meant by "good officers"? Does it mean those who will fight pirates?

If so then who are they? Those who are brought back dead? For the proof of the pudding is in the eating, and I have heard dozens of men in Hongkong—in Hongkong I say—vaingloriously trumpeting tales, etc., and shouting what they would do to pirates. All that leaves me cold. It's winning the war with your breath. To that, sir, no man's word is sufficient, as to what he would do. He has to do it, when the pirates board, and probably die, to no purpose and with no compensation, being quite as much dead, but not so much honoured as the "Unknown Soldier." They may say "Here he's a good man." Yes, but a dead one! A one-time efficient officer who has lost it.

The efficient man, being dead would probably be replaced by the one he relieved, who, if the ship were or were not pirated would remain as "efficient" as anyone who could be obtained. So that's that.—Yours, faithfully,

"TWICE BIT."

Hongkong, April 15th, 1924.
We nearly all have war-decorations and medals, if that counts for efficiency, but I believe rightly or wrongly that the Navy should help to put a stop to the continued insults to "The Flag."

JUNK OWNERS AT LAW.

STORY OF A COLLISION.

Two junk owners were at variance in the Summary Court, yesterday morning, when the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Compton) had to deal with a claim for \$100, the extent of damage alleged to have been done to one junk by the other.

According to the statement of claim defendant's junk was under way in a southerly direction, intending to berth alongside the Praya wall. It struck plaintiff's junk and caused damage amounting to \$100.

Mr. Prior, for plaintiff, said there had been an amount of enmity between the two junk owners during the last three years or so. On the 26th February plaintiff's junk was alongside the wall. Defendant's junk came alongside, moving at about 4 knots. Approaching plaintiff's junk, the other held on her course and hit the plaintiff's boat in the stern. Damage was caused to the superstructure, stern post and main timbers, and was increasing by reason of the plaintiff's junk being against the wall, the junk being, as it were, crushed between the other one and the wall.

Mr. Russ, for defendant, said his client's boat was moored near the Praya wall. It happened on that day that the s.s. *Honam* came in early, and in consequence plaintiff had to move his junk. In shifting, plaintiff turned his boat so that he was lying alongside the wall. In the confusion caused by the wash of the *Honam's* propeller, the plaintiff's junk struck the gangway of the other one and it was in that way that the former junk received her injuries.

The Puisne Judge, after hearing, further argument, gave judgment for defendant.

INTIMATIONS

"SALE OF R.I.M.S. 'HARDINGE' AND 'NORTHBROOK'."

SEALED TENDERS will be received in India by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, in England by the Secretary of State for India, London, and in the Far East by the Comptroller, R.I.M. Dockyard, Hongkong, up to 30th APRIL, 1924, for the purchase of the Royal Indian Marine Troopships "HARDINGE" and "NORTHBROOK," with all Stores and Fittings that are on board on that date, lying at their moorings in Bombay Harbour.

PARTICULARS OF R.I.M.S.

"HARDINGE"—

About 5,047 tons gross and 3,000 tons registered. Built under supervision of Naval Architect and Engineer to Secretary of State for India by Messrs. FAIRFIELD ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING CO., Scotland, in 1900. Twin Screw Triple Expansion Engine by Messrs. FAIRFIELD ENGINEERING CO. L.P. Cylinder 20-inch diameter; M.P. Cylinder 42-inch diameter; L.P. Cylinder 72-inch diameter; Stroke 48-inch; Trial I.H.P. 9,366; Trial Speed 19 knots; 4 Double ended and One Single ended Cylindrical Boilers. Designed Water Pressure Test 180 lbs. Bunker Capacity about 1,200 tons; Water Ballast about 607 tons; Fresh Water about 176 tons; 24 Officers' Cabins; 53 1st class Berths, 9 2nd class Berths; Troop Accommodation 1,100 British or 1,500 Indian; Capacity of Hold about 17,280 cubic feet; Height between Decks 8 feet; Dimensions about 428 feet by 51 feet by 38 feet 11 inches. Vessel was extensively refitted in 1920-1921 and fitted with New Boilers in England in 1923.

PARTICULARS OF R.I.M.S.

"NORTHBROOK"—

About 5,047 tons gross and 2,971 tons registered. Built at Clydebank, Scotland, in 1900, by Messrs. JOHN BROWN & CO. LTD., and under supervision of Naval Architect and Engineer to Secretary of State for India. Twin Screw Triple Expansion Engines by Messrs. JOHN BROWN & CO. LTD. Trial I.H.P. 7,000; Trial Speed 16 knots; 2 Double ended and 2 Single ended Cylindrical Return Tube Boilers; Designed Water Pressure Test 180 lbs. Bunker Capacity about 1,000 tons; Water Ballast about 605 tons; Fresh Water about 120 tons; 23 Officers' Cabins; 34 1st Class Berths, 25 2nd Class Berths, 49 3rd class Berths; Troop Accommodation 638 British or 740 Indian; Capacity of Hold (two) about 27,640 cubic feet; Height between Decks 8 feet; Dimensions about 374 feet by 52 feet 6 inches by 33 feet. Vessel was extensively refitted in 1920 and Boilers refitted in 1921.

The above Vessels were put out of Commission in April, 1923, and at that time were in good Repair and Running Order, having been kept in high state of efficiency to that date. They are suitable for conversion to Passenger and Emigrant Trading.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Remittance of 10% of the amount of the Tender which will be returned to unsuccessful Tenderers. If the 10% is not with Tender it will not be considered.

The Purchasers or their Representatives must remove the Vessels from the Government's moorings at their own expense and risk within 2 Calendar Months from Date of Acceptance of Tender. Pending such removal, vessels will remain at moorings at risk of Purchaser.

The Balance of the Purchase Money must be paid by the Successful Tenderers within One Calendar Month from Date of Acceptance of Tender and before Vessels are removed from moorings. If Balance is not paid and Vessels are not removed by Purchasers or their Representatives within the Time specified, the Deposit of 10% accompanying Tender will be liable to forfeiture for the benefit of the Crown and Vessels will be Resold.

The Director of the Royal Indian Marine does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Applications to view the Vessels may be made to the Commander of the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, and further particulars may be obtained from the Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

EDWARD HEADLAM,
Captain, R.I.M.,
Director of R.I.M. Dockyard, Bombay.
March, 1924.

CHEUNG CHOW.

MODERN Cottage to Let, Furnished, 1st. from May 1st. Two Bedrooms, Large Sitting Room, Garden. Near Bathing Beach.

Write C. c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

TO LET FURNISHED.

FROM 1st June, NEW HOUSE at DEEP WATER Bay with 4 Bedrooms, Drawing and Dining Room and Library. Hot and Cold Water laid on. Finish Sanitary System, Servants' Quarters and Garage, 1 1/2 acres of Ground.

Apply to—
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
4, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.

FURNISHED FLAT in MAY Road from MAY 1st.
Apply Box No. 623,
c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

TO LET.

A NEW Modern 2-Storey European HOUSE with a Large Garden. No. 22, Kennedy Road, opposite to Ship Street. Each Flat contains Four Big Rooms besides Bathroom, Kitchen and Servants' Quarters. Reasonable Rent. Inspection convenient at any time.

Apply to—
Mr. DONG TOY,
22, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE in Good Position at PRAT. Hot and Cold Baths. From Middle April to September.
Apply Box No. 439,
c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

FOR SALE.

"BANGOUR" 192, Mount KILPATRICK. Four-roomed Bungalow with Hall. Recently Reconstructed and Entirely Modernized. Site area: 37,500 sq. ft. Possession 1st May, 1924. For Particulars, Apply in writing to A. R. LOWE, Special Manager, REIS, BURNHILL, Ltd. (in Liquidation).
Hongkong, 12th April, 1924.

Cooking, Lighting, Heating

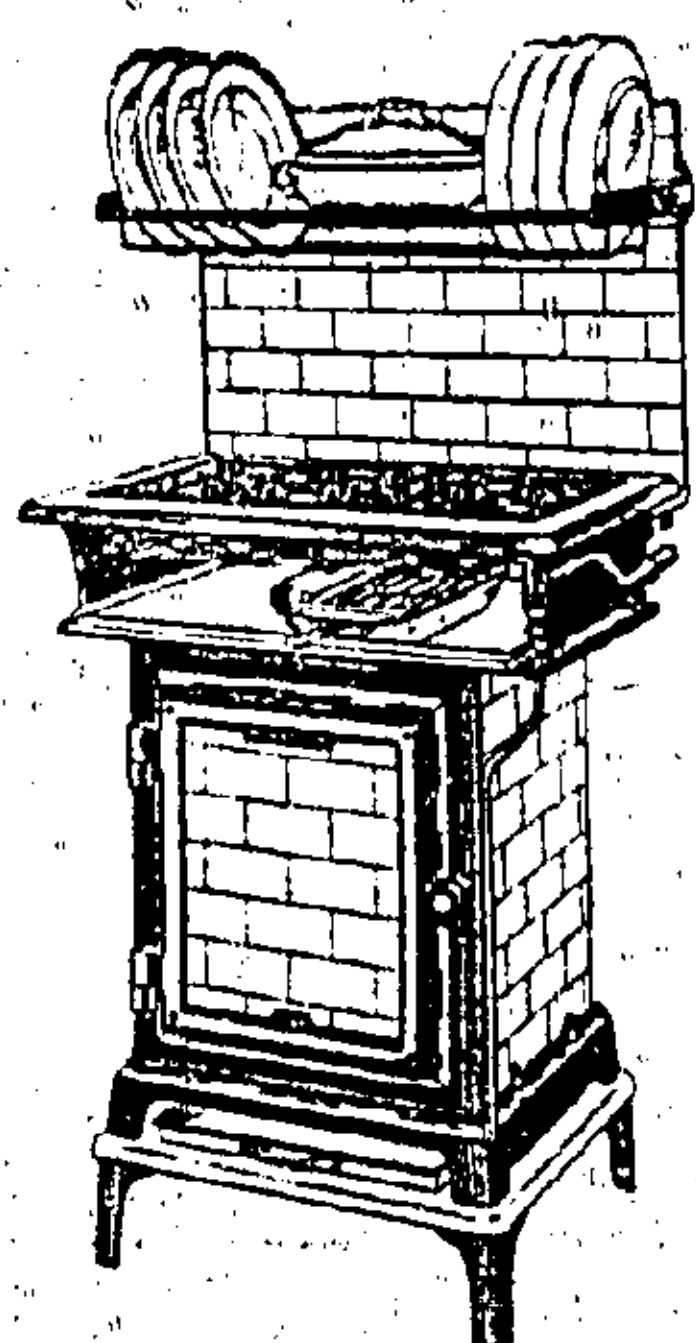
DO THEM WITH

GAS!

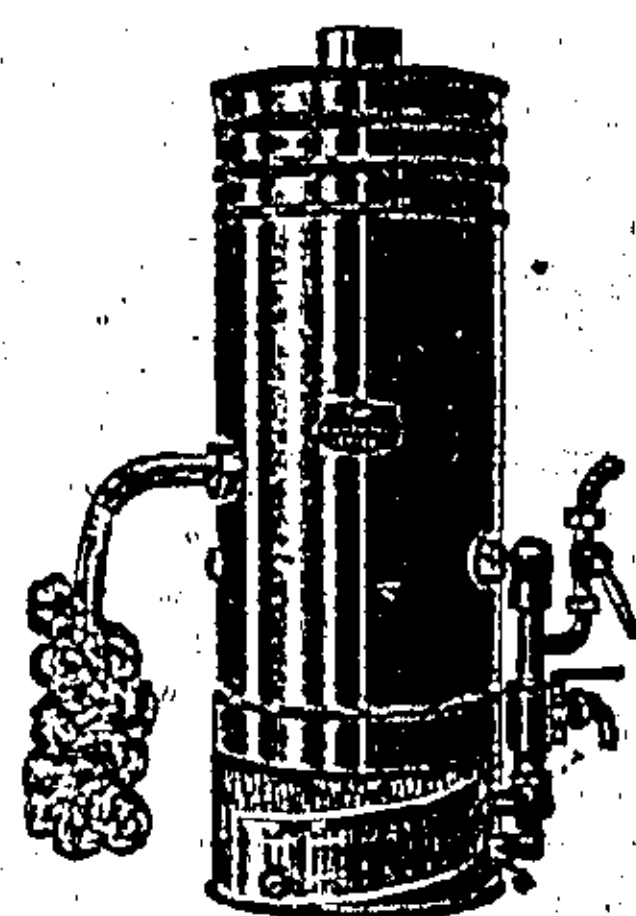
CLEANER AND CHEAPER.

SEE DISPLAYS at Hongkong and China Gas Co.'s Show Rooms, West Point, and at Lane, Crawford's Main Store (2nd floor) and Special Window Display in Peddar Street.

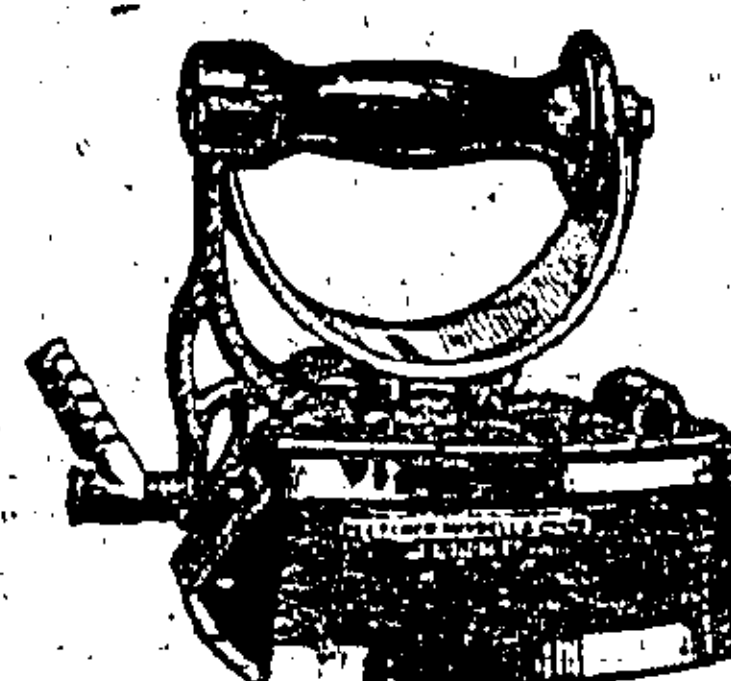
DO THESE INTEREST YOU?



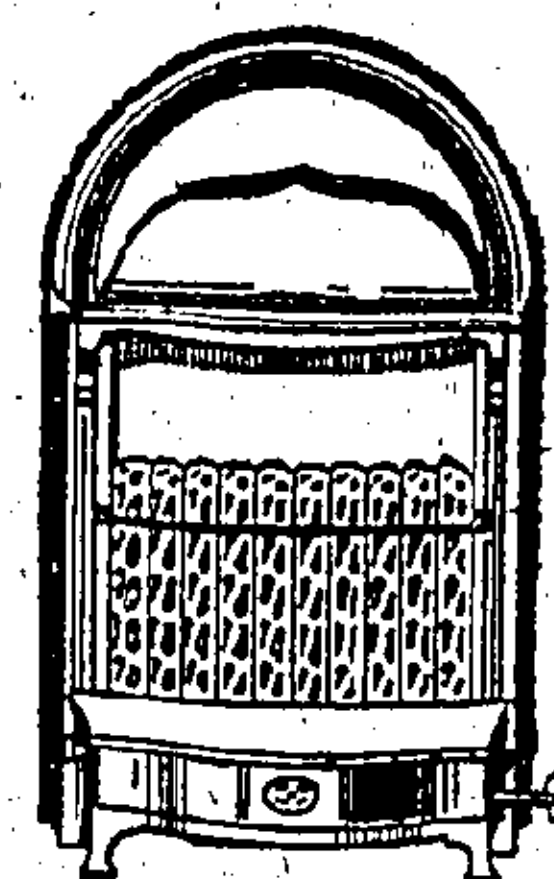
Gas in the Kitchen is cleaner and more economical. With Heat regulated to a nicety, there are No Frizzled Joints.



Some Heaters supply Hot Water—sometimes. This Heater supplies Hot Water always. Don't lay in bed dreading the morning "shiver." Get one of these.

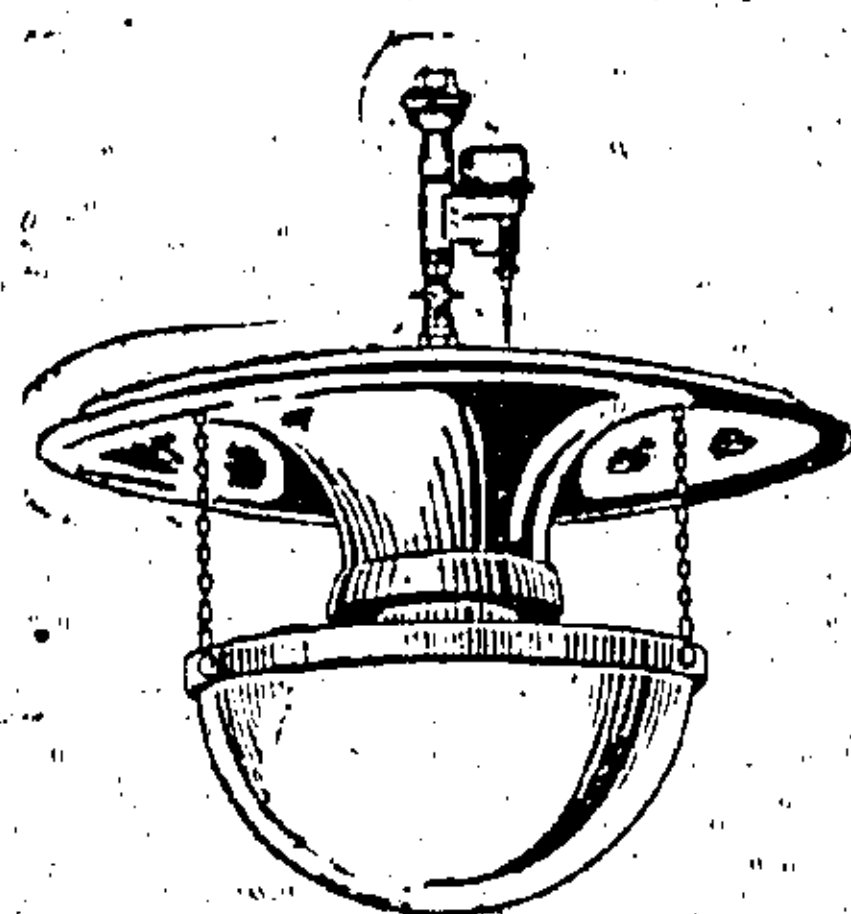


This Household Utility has many advantages over Electric or Box Irons. It is simple to use, more economical, while your Clothes will be free from annoying smudges. There could be no higher praise than to mention the fact that the Steam Laundry Co. has installed these Irons.

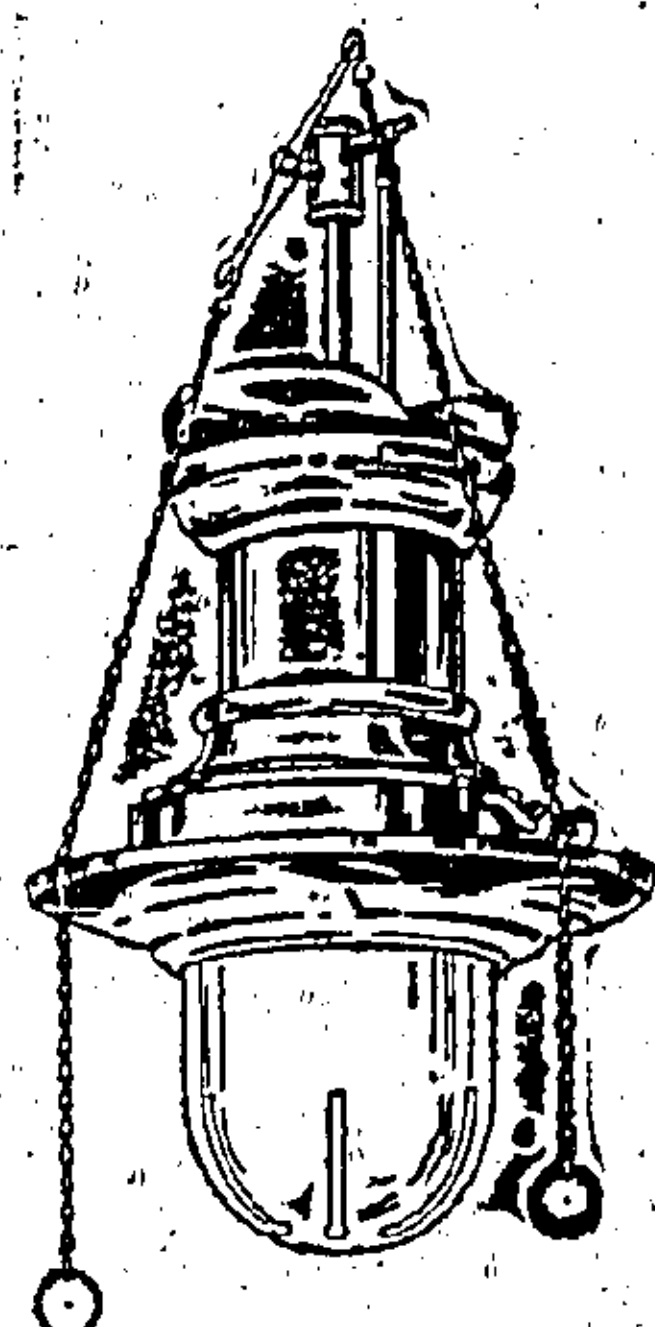


A Gas Fire is clean, always ready for use, easily regulated and shut off when required. The Latest Patterns in all sorts of Coloured Enamel can be seen operating at Our Show Rooms, West Point, or at Lane, Crawford's.

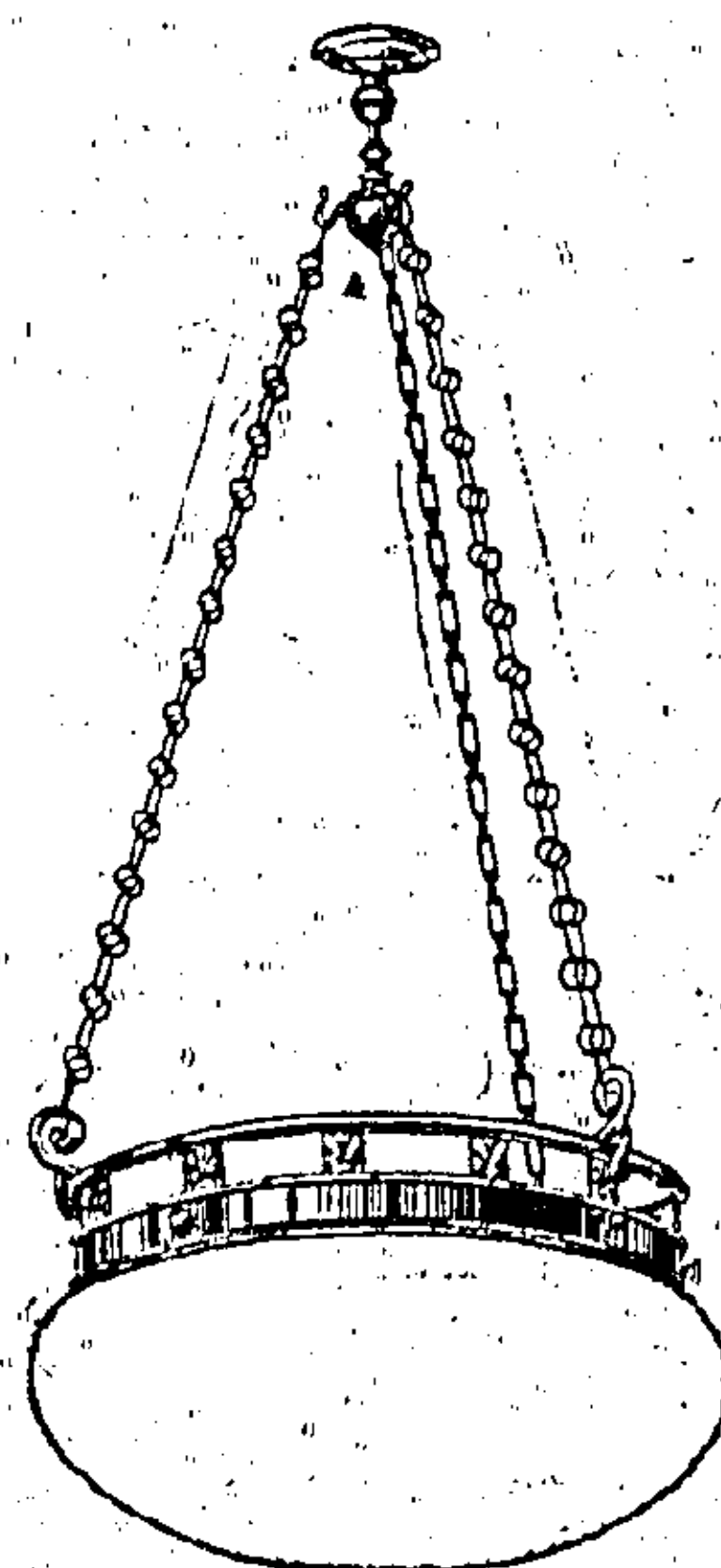
Place your Orders now and don't be disappointed Next Cold Season.



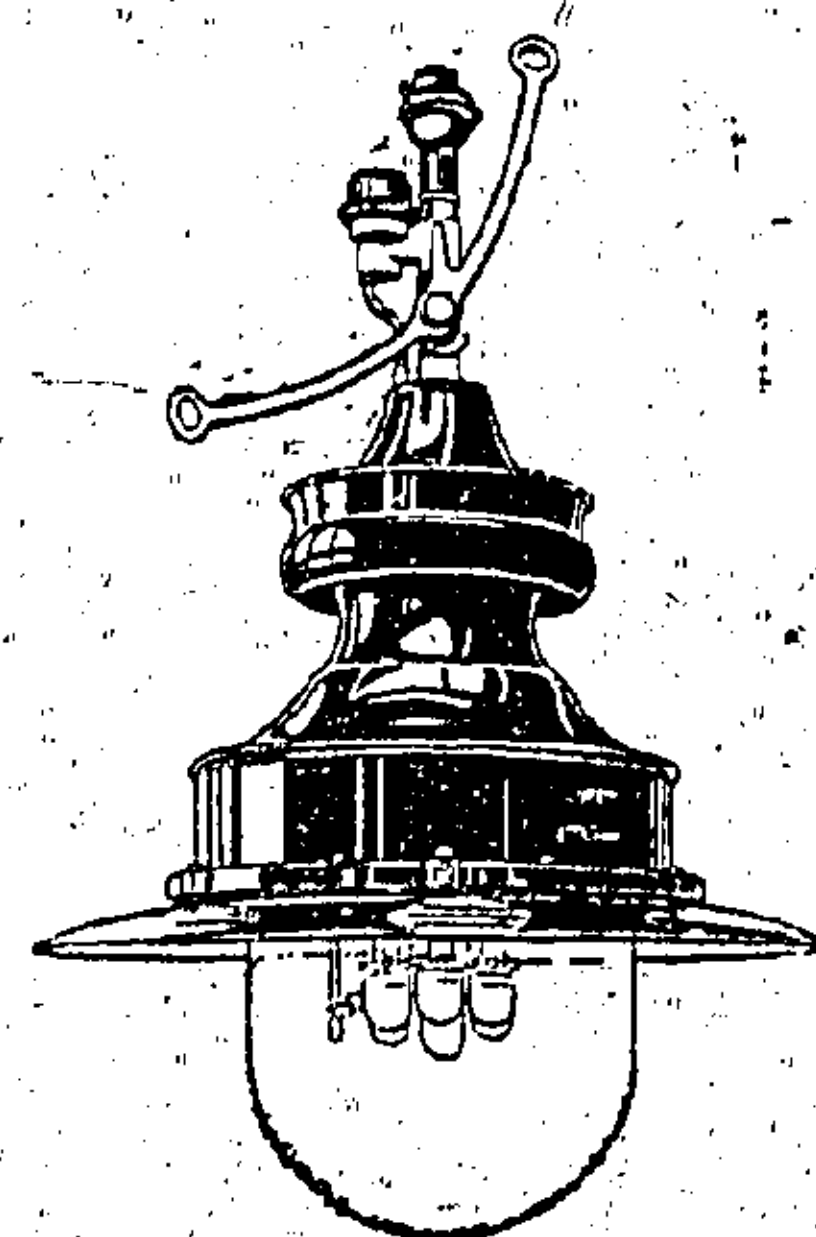
An Elegant Interior Shop Lamp. Good Light is the finishing touch to a Good Display. If you want to feel dissatisfied with your present lighting system, instal one of these.



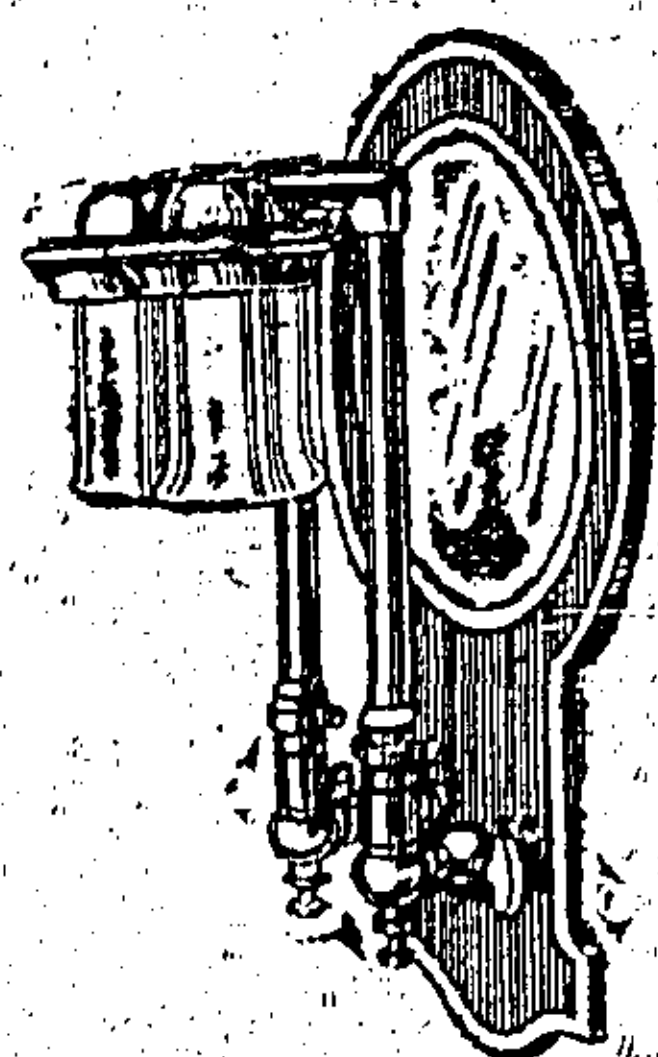
Indoor Shop Light, fitted with Silica Globes. You cannot play football with a Silica Globe, but it is not affected by heat.



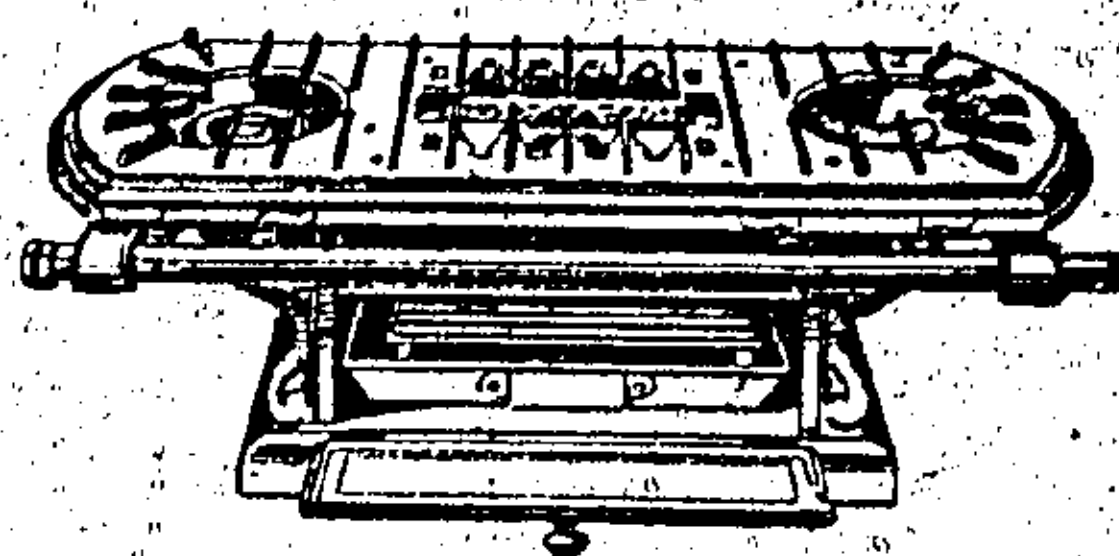
Hanging Lamp for the well appointed home. More powerful than Electric Light, but a Softer Glow.



Outdoor Lamp which is unsurpassed. One of these may be seen, with Automatic Control from Watchman's room, under Lane, Crawford's verandah.



Tulip Wall Bracket: A beautiful Light which lends distinction to the home. You will not be left in the dark if you instal these.



GRILLER.—2 Boiling Rings and 1 Grill does everything, that the large Range can do, except roasting; is Light, Portable, Easily Cleaned and Economical.



Hot Plate with 3 Rings. Cooking is simplified and your Dinner is a sure success if cooked on this. It is neat and compact, takes only a very little space and gives a Steady and Regular Heat.



A Splendid Interior Light with a Marvellously Low Gas Consumption. Globes in various Shades.

With all Lighting Appliances you may have Automatic Control: works like an Electric Switch. The Super-heater attachment gives Better Light at a Lower Cost. Our Maintenance and Hiring Service saves money and worry.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

THE FINEST THEATRE

IN

THE EAST

With Comfortable Seating Accommodation
for 1,400 People

WILL OPEN

EARLY IN MAY

Watch The Date!

RETIRING CHIEF JUSTICE. LEGAL PROFESSION'S ADDRESS.

An interesting private ceremony took place at the Hongkong Hotel yesterday morning when Sir William Rees Davies, the Chief Justice, was the recipient of an address bound in handsome red morocco, with gold initials and corner-plates. The donors were the members of the legal profession in Hongkong. About 70 were present, and some 60 people signed the address.

Sir William, in the course of a short speech, expressed his appreciation of the help he had received from members of the legal bar, the solicitors, and his staff at the Courts.

The address was as follows:—
To Sir William Rees Davies,
Chief Justice, Hongkong.

Dear Sir William Rees Davies,
On your approaching departure from this Colony it was the unanimous wish of the Members of both branches of the legal profession to take our leave of you in a less formal and more friendly way than would be possible at a sitting in open Court. We desire also to take this opportunity of presenting you with a token of our respectful esteem.

In many respects your career has been a remarkable one, as it has been your lot to play a public part in Great Britain, before you started your career in the Colonial Civil Service.

As a member of Parliament for many years, as Deputy Lieutenant for Pembrokeshire and as Private Secretary to the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt, you acquired a large experience of men and affairs, an experience which has stood you in good stead in your subsequent judicial career, in matters requiring dignity, courtesy and tact.

Your career in the Civil Service has been one of continuous progress since you went to the Bahamas as Attorney-General in the year 1897. Since then you became King's Advocate in Cyprus in 1902 and Attorney-General here in 1906, becoming Chief Justice in 1912.

It would not be becoming for us as members of the legal profession here to make any reference to your eminence as a Judge but this may certainly be said, without any impropriety, namely that the painstaking and conscientious work which you have brought to bear in the discharge of your duties, at times when all health would have prevented a less public spirited man than you from performing them, have excited the profound admiration of us all. It is our most earnest hope that a period of rest and recuperation in a better climate than this will be the means of completely restoring you to health, and we shall even hope that you may once again be able to write the letters, M.P., after your name.

Before concluding this address we should like to refer for a few moments to some of the other activities in which you have taken part, such as the Presidency of the St. David's Society, for which you have done yeoman service, the Chairmanship of the Prince of Wales Reception Committee, which required an extraordinary amount of work, combined with tact, to carry it to its very successful conclusion, and the Chairmanship of the Civil Service Salaries Commission, which granted much needed relief to various grades in the Civil Service of Hongkong. You have also been for many years past a member of the Court of the University, an institution which we hope is destined to spread the advantages of British education and ideals into the interior of China.

From the field of sport also your presence will be missed, and in particular, we shall remember you as a steward at the Races, as Chairman of the Committee of the Hongkong Boxing Association, and as an ardent golfer.

In taking leave of you we would ask you kindly to accept this present as a token of the esteem in which you are held by the members of the legal profession in Hongkong, and it is our most earnest wish that many years of life and happiness may be in store for Lady Rees Davies and yourself in the old country, and that in due course your son may follow in your footsteps.

A WELSH TRIBUTE.

A pleasing ceremony took place yesterday morning at the Chief Justice's Chambers in the Supreme Court when a deputation from the Welsh Society presented Sir William on his retirement with a massive silver salver. The salver which bore the arms and Welsh motto contained the following inscription:—

"Presented to His Honour Sir William Rees Davies, Knight, K.C., Chief Justice of Hongkong, President Cymdeithas Dewi Sant, by the Members of the Society on his retirement from Hongkong as a tribute of their high esteem 1907-1924."

The presentation was made by Mr. Owen Hughes, and Sir William replied acknowledging with gratitude so charming a proof of the goodwill of his countrymen and adding that the gift came entirely as a surprise.

THE RACE FOR THE "TREVESA" TROPHY. YESTERDAY'S INTERESTING EVENT.

DUTCH SHIP'S COMPANY WINS THE INAUGURAL RACE.

Perhaps one of the most interesting races ever sailed and rowed on the Hongkong harbour took place yesterday when two lifeboats from various vessels in port, having registered offices in Hongkong, competed for the "Trevesa" trophy which has been put up by a member of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club in honour of the gallant seamanship displayed by the officers and crew of the s.s. *Trevesa*.

The race was novel to a degree, and certainly a highly instructive one. Each boat was in charge of a European officer, and manned by a crew of either six or eight Asiatics, according to the size of the lifeboat, and rigged with either a lug sail (in the case of the smaller lifeboats) and a lug and a jib sail in the case of the larger life boats. In addition to the use of sails the crews were allowed to use oars and for the greater part of the race both oars and sails were used in nearly every case.

The race aroused quite a large amount of interest among the local shipping companies as it was evidenced by the many steam launches which followed over the set course.

The course was as follows:—Start from Channel Rocks; Kowloon Rock (P), Mark boat off Yacht Club (S); East Rock Gas Buoy (P), Finish at Yacht Club across line West to East.

One of the conditions of the race was that the sails should not be hoisted until after the commencement of the race. This did not cause much delay and with a strong following-up breeze the boats got well away to the first mark, Channel Rocks. Here great difficulty was experienced in rounding the Rock. The leading boat (*Llama*) failed to catch the wind and lost her place. None of the boats caught the wind well, and it mainly depended on the rowing of the boats until sails could be used to advantage. The second leg of the race, across the harbour, provided the most interesting part of the contest.

The boats at times made slow progress owing to the head wind and several of the officers decided to drop sail and row across. The first to discover the advantage to be gained out of rowing was the office of the *Huihong*. Instead of tacking well to the North of the mark boat as the others did he rowed direct to mark boat and though well in the rear when he adopted this race he reached the mark boat second. The J.C.J.L. boat held her lead most of the way across the harbour and well deserved to get round the mark boat first. This boat was well ahead of the other boats and finished an easy first, with the *Huihong* second and the *Llama* third.

The following were the results:—

Lifeboat	Position	Time	Commanded by	Company
Mr. Mantjes	1	4.50.46	J. C. J. L.	J. C. J. L.
Mr. Corbin	2	5.1.2	Douglas	Douglas
Mr. Newton	3	5.1.12	S. D. Williamson	S. D. Williamson
Mr. Moore	4	5.2.30	Canadian Pacific	Canadian Pacific
Mr. Leicester	5	5.3.41	Jardine, Matheson	Jardine, Matheson
Mr. Kerul	6	5.4.5	Canadian Pacific	Canadian Pacific
Mr. Clark	7	5.8.20	Douglas	Douglas
Did not finish	8	5.9.1	Jardine, Matheson	Jardine, Matheson
Did not finish			B. & S.	B. & S.
Did not finish			B. & S.	B. & S.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

In taking the Commodore to present a small souvenir of the occasion to the winning officer (Mr. Mantjes) Capt. Arthur said: It has been very gratifying to the Committee and members of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club to have such a large number of entries from the Mercantile Marine competing in to-day's inaugural race for the Trevesa Trophy. As you are no doubt aware this trophy was presented by one of the members of this Club for a race between lifeboats belonging to the vessels of the various Shipping Companies, having a recognised office in Hongkong. All nationalities were invited to participate provided the boats were equipped according to the recognised standard as laid down by their respective Governments.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE LATE BISHOP POZZONI. HIS VISITATIONS IN THE INTERIOR.

The following interesting description of visitations by the late Bishop Pozzoni to districts in the neighbouring provinces in which he laboured for many years as a missionary is taken from the story of his career published in the current number of *The Rock*, the Hongkong Catholic magazine:—

His episcopal duties kept Dr. Pozzoni in Hongkong during the greater part of each year, but his heart was ever yearning to revisit the scenes of his former missionary labours in the interior. Hence, he always looked forward with pleasure to his annual Pastoral visits to the different Mission districts. The work was hard and trying, especially at his age, but it always found him at his best. Sometimes in sedan chair, more frequently on horseback or on foot, he passed from village to village wherever a "Christianity" was to be found, addressing the congregations in their own dialect, inspecting the schools and hospitals, administering Confirmation, comforting the people in their misfortunes and the horrors of a decade of civil war and brigandage, and encouraging and strengthening them in the Faith. On these Pastoral visitations he was everywhere received in triumph by the thousands of Christians, so many of whom were proud to have known him personally in his Missionary days and to have been baptised by him. The new Christians were also soon captivated by his extreme simplicity, affability and approachableness. While at a station he never had a free moment to himself. In the chapel and the Missionary's house he was always besieged by a crowd of Christians. The only relaxation he enjoyed during these weeks was on the long journeys from one "Christianity" to another when, after the Christians from the last village on his departure they always accompanied him in a body for an hour or so) had returned home, with their flags and music, he could enjoy—in chair, on horseback or on foot—the rest and relaxation of which he had been deprived at the station by the hearing of Confessions until midnight, the early risings for religious functions, and the din of Chinese music and cymbals. He was always quiet and homes in the saddle, and often disappointed the Christians by gulping on ahead of his party and arriving at his destination alone long before the appointed time so as to avoid the solemn reception prepared in his honour. Afterwards he would, of course, have to resign himself to the festivities, taking everything in good part and with due official solemnity so as to please all concerned. These occasions sometimes attracted thousands of spectators, as the Bishop's cortege often numbered five or six hundred Christians who entering a town, and these scenes of religious enthusiasm were frequently the occasion of many pagans being led to enquire as to the teachings of our holy religion and to enter on the path which led to their conversion to Christianity.

His last Pastoral visitation was to the district about Sukung, in November, three months before his death. He travelled on foot, crossing and recrossing the hills in chilly weather, and it was noticed that he did not seem so strong as before: on one occasion he even collapsed on a mountain path. The strain of this journey must have been the cause of his death, as his doctor stated that death was due to dilation of the heart brought on by over-fatigue. His death was unexpected, as he has always enjoyed perfect health and strength. But he was ready, his end came like the close of a long and laborious day for the faithful workman who has discharged his duty.

The idea of having this race was to recognise in a tangible form the Club members' admiration of the fine seamanship displayed by Capt. Cecil Forster, master of the s.s. *Trevesa*, and the splendid discipline and courage of his officers and crew in the successful launching of the boats when faced with the problem of having to leave a sinking vessel in mid-ocean on a dark night with a gale blowing and a heavy sea; and the subsequent battles with the elements in open boats during a voyage of 1,700 miles to a port of refuge which was ultimately successfully reached. (Hear, hear.) These are deeds which make us proud of the men in the Mercantile Marine and, if these races (which are intended to commemorate such a fine example of what a lifeboat in the hands of courageous seamen can do) meet with the success we hope, members of this Club will be only too glad to welcome all those members of the Mercantile Marine who care to enter their boats in competition for the Trevesa Trophy.

It is intended to hold these races twice a year and in order to make them popular and successful functions the members of this Club desire the co-operation of ships' officers trading to this port and all we ask is that you spread the news among your friends and get your crews into training for the next race. This will be some time next Autumn. It was original intention to present the Trevesa trophy to the crew of the winning boat to-day as well as the small cup which becomes the personal property of the officer who wins the race. Unfortunately, the trophy has taken longer time to make than we first anticipated but we hope to have it ready in time to have it suitably presented on the day of our closing cruise, April 26th, if Mr. Mantjes, who has so ably steered his boat to victory to-day, can come and receive the trophy on that day.

Capt. Arthur then called on the Commodore to present the cup.

Commodore Grace said he was sure they would all congratulate Mr. Mantjes on his very fine win. He had operated his boat with considerable skill and his boat's crew did all in their power to win the race.

Cheers for the winner brought the proceedings to a close.

THE MILITARY CAMPAIGN IN KWANGTUNG. OPERATIONS STARTED.

We see that the "Cabinet Ministers" at Canton have had a banquet at General Headquarters to celebrate victories which have been officially reported from the East River front. The *Canton Gazette* reports that "while the high officials were enjoying their feast, a telegram was received from General Liu Chin-wan, Commander-in-Chief of the Kwangsi Army, to the effect that he was directing the Waichow attack personally from Fei-ngo-ling hill. Dr. Sun, who was also present at the banquet, immediately sent his subordinates to purchase tens of thousands of crackers which were fired there and there."

Our contemporary also states that a telegram received by the Yunnanese Army Headquarters at Canton from General Yang Hsi-min's chief of staff at the front, gives some of the latest plans of General Yang, who is the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces on the Eastern Front. It is said in the telegram, that the Kwangsi army under General Liu Chin-wan has arrived at Waichow and will begin a general attack on that city. A strong force of Yunnanese troops has been despatched by General Yang to Waichow to assist the Kwangsi Army. These forces will use every effort to capture that city, and at the same time continue the advance toward Chaochow. General Yang has advanced toward Chaochow and Swatow by way of Hoyuen, where the main force of General Chen Chung-ming's army is gathered. Another force will be advancing toward Hoifung and Lukfung, which are the native districts of General Chen and his many lieutenants. If these two advances are successful, the capture of Waichow will be without question.

General Sung Hsueh-kang, a commander of the Hunanese Army, has sent a report back to the General Headquarters to the effect that the number of General Chen Chung-ming's force in Hoyuen and the neighboring district is approximately nine thousand. An attack on Hoyuen will be started shortly.

THE CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

EARLY RESUMPTION OF SERVICES EXPECTED.

The following is taken from the *Canton Gazette*:—

"No doubt the public will be glad to learn that the through railway traffic between Canton and Hongkong will be resumed within one month's time. From the railway administration of the Canton-Kowloon line news has been obtained that, with the capture of the Chang-mok-tai station by the Constitutional forces, the railway line is practically free. If the work of repair on the many damaged sections of the line is started immediately, the whole line will be open for through traffic within a month's time. In view of the importance of this line, the authorities here have instructed the railway administration to send experts and workmen to have the damaged sections repaired immediately."

THE YUNNAN TROOPS IN KWANGTUNG.

THEIR HIGH POLITICAL PRINCIPLES.

The art of propaganda in China has been well developed in recent years, and everything they see in the papers is accepted by the public as gospel. We do not know whether that applies to "a circular telegram" which the Peking papers say has been issued by General Yang Shih Sen and Yang Jui Shab, Commanders of the Yunnanese troops in Kwangtung, declaring allegiance to the Central Government, and part of the national army; but we reproduce the telegram for what it may be worth—if only as an example of the work of unscrupulous propagandists. It will at least afford some amusement to those who are acquainted with the doings of the Yunnanese troops in Kwangtung. The allied telegram reads:—

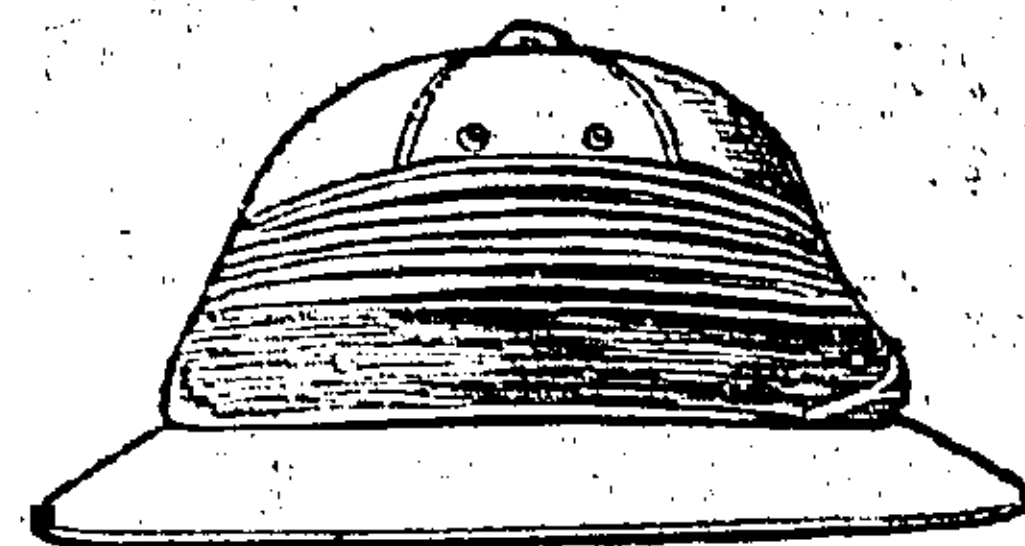
"The Yunnanese troops have suffered most since the late President Yuan Shih Kai initiated his monarchial movement. We have fought in Szechuan and Kwangtung. Our motive hitherto has been to uphold the Republic. There are, however, certain people who want to divide up the nation. There are others who desire to govern themselves. In either case, it is against our hope for a united nation. The results of such plotting are obvious. National debts are augmenting while national prestige has been lowered."

"We have tried our utmost to save the country. At the moment when we entered Kweichow, the representative of Sun Yat Sen approached us with the plea to effect the unification of the struggling factions. Dr. Sun also pledged himself to respect the will of the people and told us that it would be far from his intention to form a new Government in Canton. We took his words and went to Kwangtung. But he broke his promise as soon as we went over to his side. Everything he acted was diametrically opposite to what he declared to be his aim. The very first thing he did was to start a new regime with himself as the dictator. Within two years he involved everybody in trouble and fighting is not likely to end until he is gone. We have exhorted him but our words were unheeded. Officers were either unjustly relieved of ranks or driven out of command. Fortunately, the predominance of the national Constitution has cut the ground underneath Dr. Sun whose position is no longer tenable. Desires to mitigate the sufferings of the nation, we are forced by our free will to sever all relations with Dr. Sun. Beginning with the first of April, we declare ourselves to be a part of the national army under the command of the Central Government."

The date (April 1st) is not the least significant fact in the document.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1850.



\$12.50

THE BODY OF THIS SUN HAT IS MADE OF A RUBBER AND CORK PATENT, COVERED WITH A FINE QUALITY WHITE DRILL, AND FUGARREE FITTED WITH THE "AURA" VENTILATOR WHICH PROVIDES A FREE CIRCULATION OF AIR. GUARANTEED TO BE PROOF AGAINST SUN AND RAIN.



\$20

THE LATEST STYLES IN WHITE CANVAS SHOES WITH LEATHER OR COMPOSITE SOLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

PURE FRUIT ESSENCE MAKES REFRESHING SUMMER DRINKS

35 cents will make 35 ozs. Syrup

BANANA

PINEAPPLE

RASPBERRIES

POMEGRANATE

MANDARINE

LEMON

CHERRY

STRAWBERRY

APRICOTS

ORANGEADE

THE CHINA DISPENSARY

82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.



LATEST DANCE RECORDS



- | | | |
|------|---|----------|
| 2349 | LAST NIGHT ON THE BACK PORCH | FOX-TROT |
| | (THE DOM PAH TROT) | ONE-STEP |
| 52 | TWELVE O'CLOCK AT NIGHT | FOX-TROT |
| | (THE ONE I LOVE BELONGS TO SOMEBODY ELSE) | |
| 65 | SUNSHINE OF MINE | |
| | (YOU DIDN'T WANT ME) | |
| 68 | MICKEY DONOHUE | WALTZ |
| | (TRIPPING ALONG) | |



ANDERSON'S.



Wm Powell Ltd

12, Des Voeux Rd.

JUST ARRIVED FOR EASTER.

DAINTY FROCKS

SHUNSHADES

BATHING COSTUMES

and CAPS

SILK HOSIERY

REPARATIONS QUESTION.

M. POINCARÉ'S VIEWS.

JAPAN'S "VEILED THREAT" TO AMERICA.

LIBERALS ANGRY WITH LABOUR GOVERNMENT.

EARTHQUAKE MYSTERY: MANILA'S EXPLANATION.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

REPARATIONS.

IMPORTANT DECLARATION BY M. POINCARÉ.

Paris, April 15th.

Speaking at a Democratic-Republican banquet for the first time since the publication of the Experts' Reports, M. Poincaré asserted that the Experts' Reports provided a most eloquent justification of French policy, including the occupation of the Ruhr. The reports proved that Germany had fictitiously impoverished herself and is able to pay reparations. The Commission must now draw up a definite plan and induce Germany to enact the necessary legislation and organise the requisite control.

On general lines such a plan would undoubtedly presuppose the restoration of the fiscal and economic unity of the Reich, but this cannot be restored following a mere declaration of principle. France must only exchange pledges against more ample and more remunerative ones. There can be no question of withdrawing from the Ruhr before the payment of debts due to France, nor of France releasing her hold without safeguarding the means of restoring it immediately in case of need.

Berlin, April 15th.

Leaders of the Social Democrats and also of the non-Socialist parties have indicated approval of the Government's action in connection with the acceptance of the Reparations Experts' Report.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE AGREEMENT WITH RUHR INDUSTRIALISTS.

Paris, April 15th.

The protocol prolonging the agreements between M.L.C.U.M. and the Ruhr industrialists states that the Reparations Commission's approval of the Experts' Report has opened the way to a reparations settlement and is likely to facilitate the opening of credits in favour of the Rhine-Westphalian collieries. Therefore, the agreement is prolonged until a general settlement of the reparations and until June 15th at latest.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT SUPPORTS SCHEME IN ITS ENTIRETY.

London, April 15th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, dealing with the Reparations Experts' Report, said that the Government attached so much importance to the agreed recommendations, which could be brought into immediate operation, that they were prepared to support the scheme in its entirety, provided all the other parties concerned were willing to take the same course, and he had already communicated that view to the Governments concerned, including the United States. Mr. MacDonald laid stress on the statement in the Dawes Report that it is indivisible and whole, and that the signatories renounced all responsibility if certain of the recommendations are adopted and others rejected.

MR. BALDWIN'S SUPPORT.

Mr. Baldwin declared that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald would have the united support of the British people in his attitude. (Cheers.) Mr. Wise asked whether the pact fixing Germany's full liability at £20,000,000,000 still stood. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald replied that he was fully aware that the Report made provision for six years, beyond which certain machinery continued to operate for an unlimited period, but if all the Governments agreed to put the Reports into execution, the total amount payable by Germany would be a matter for arrangement.

GERMANY ACCEPTS THE REPORT.

Berlin, April 15th.

The Cabinet decided to accept the Experts' Report as a basis for negotiations and to inform the Reparations Commission accordingly.

ANGRY LIBERALS.

COMMONS MEETING PROTESTS AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

London, April 15th.

The dissatisfaction of the Liberal Party at the attitude of the Labour Party towards it found vent during an important meeting at the House of Commons presided over by Mr. Asquith and attended by a hundred members. A feature of the gathering was a vigorous speech by Mr. Lloyd George, protesting against the Government's contemptuous treatment of the Liberals although dependent on them for existence. Mr. Asquith approved the views expressed by Mr. Lloyd George, and it was decided to hold another meeting after Easter, when the future attitude of the Party towards the Government would be decided.

BRITISH WORLD FLIGHT. REPAIRS TO MACLAREN'S AIR-BOAT COMPLETED.

London, April 15th.

Advice from Corfu dated April 15th, state that MacLaren's air-boat was towed into Corfu and the new engine installed by H.M.S. *Emperor of India*.

A successful trial was made the same evening, the aviator being due to leave for Athens the next morning.

EARLIER CABLES.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

RECORDED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

London, April 15th.

The observatories in Belgium, Italy and Egypt recorded yesterday at noon a violent earthquake shock over 6,000 miles distant. The instruments at the Fenza Observatory vibrated for four hours.

The observatory at Holman described the shock as of equal intensity with the Japanese earthquake last September.

Buenos Aires, April 15th.

An earthquake shock was felt at Santiago de Chile at 5.35 yesterday at noon. The casualties and damage are so far unknown.

Santiago de Chile, April 15th.

The reports of an earthquake in Chile are baseless.

The Chilean Legation in London, which is in regular communication with Santiago, hopes that the earthquake recorded yesterday throughout the world occurred at sea.

Victoria (B.C.), April 15th.

The officials of the Dominion Observatory were mystified yesterday by a series of seismographic shocks lasting four hours. The Superintendent of the Observatory estimates the centre of the disturbance to have been about 1,500 miles from Victoria, probably in the vicinity north of the Aleutian Islands, or Alaska.

TRADES' FACILITIES BILL.

London, April 15th.

In the House of Commons, in the committee stage of the Trades' Facilities Bill, Mr. Remer, referring to the competition in the Lancashire textile industry is meeting in the Far East and in India moved an amendment that no loan guarantee should be given in connection with the erection of cotton mills or the provision of cotton machinery outside the United Kingdom.

Mr. Graham, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, emphasised that no guarantee had been given to any cotton undertaking outside the United Kingdom. The real problem behind the amendment was how employment in Great Britain would be affected under a guarantee. The Advisory Committee must take all the circumstances into account. He was unable to believe that the Committee would exclude this large view of the problem of unemployment. He asked Mr. Remer to withdraw his amendment, which was negatived without a division.

A SPEECH BY TROTSKY.

MACDONALD CABINET "ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PRINCIPLES."

Moscow, April 15th.

Mr. Trotsky, in the course of a speech at Tiflis on the 11th inst., denied the report in the local Press that he was opposed to war at all costs over the Bessarabian question. He said that the situation between Russia and Roumania concerning Bessarabia was abnormal. Poland and France stood behind Roumania. "France is developing a mad campaign against us in Poland, and is trying to drive us into a quarrel with Turkey."

Mr. Trotsky added: "The MacDonald Cabinet has absolutely no principles. Nevertheless, the success of the Anglo-Russian Conference would strengthen its position."

Mr. Trotsky concluded by saying that the Bolsheviks had not changed since the night of October 25th, 1917. [This refers to the formation of the first Bolshevik Military Committee.]

LATER.

The Committees of the National Democratic and Menshevik parties at Tiflis have been arrested.

SITUATION IN INDIA.

DECLARATION OF GOVERNMENT'S POLICY REQUESTED.

London, April 15th.

In the House of Commons, in the course of the debate on India initiated by Viscount Curzon, who moved a motion expressing anxiety with regard to recent events in India and regretting the lack of a clear statement of the Government's policy in the matter, he asked for a specific declaration that the Government would not depart from the letter or spirit of the Government of India Act of 1919.

Prof. Robert Richards, Under-Secretary of State for India, replying, said that the Government of India were at present investigating the Deficiencies Act with the full concurrence of His Majesty's Government, who considered that the proposal of Mr. Scurr to appoint a commission on the subject was premature.

BRITISH COAL MINING DISPUTE.

COURT OF INQUIRY APPOINTED.

London, April 15th.

The Minister of Labour has appointed a Court of Inquiry into the coal mining dispute.

The following will comprise the Court: Lord Buckmaster, Chairman; Mr. Rowan Brunner and Mr. A. G. Cameron.

SHIPBUILDING DISPUTE.

WORKERS' DESIRE CON- FERENCE.

London, April 15th.

The shipbuilding workers at Southampton decided to resume work on condition that an immediate conference to secure uniformity between the Southampton and London rates of pay is held.

ANGLO-SOVIET CONFERENCE.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN TREATIES DISCUSSED.

London, April 15th.

The Anglo-Soviet Conference met at the Foreign Office at three o'clock this afternoon and adjourned at 3.45.

The Conference will again meet tomorrow afternoon. A communiqué states that the subject of the treaties between Great Britain and the former Russian Empire was raised and referred to a sub-committee for preliminary examination.

LATEST CABLES.

CHESS TOURNAMENT ENDS.

WINS FOR DR. LASKER AND CAPABLANCA.

New York, April 15th.

In the Twenty-first round of the International Chess Tournament, Maroczy beat Bogoljubow, Capablanca beat Reti, Marshall beat Yates and Dr. Lasker beat Tartakower.

WELL EARNED VICTORY FOR DR. LASKER.

LATER.

By defeating Tartakower Dr. Lasker scored a well-earned victory in the chess tournament. He lost only one game, namely, that with Capablanca who secured second prize. Alekhine is third. Capablanca's title of world champion was not involved.

U.S. WORLD FLIGHT.

LEADER IN DIFFICULTIES.

CHICAGO, April 15th.

Major Martin, the leader of the United States world flight, was forced to descend at sea on his way here. It is believed that he is safe at Kialovik Bay. The remaining planes arrived here safely.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

SHANGHAI PERJURY CASE.

POLICE REFUSE TO PROSECUTE.

SHANGHAI, April 16th.

In the Supreme Court, the Crown Advocate announced that the police declined to prosecute Goulbourn for perjury in the Rowarth case.

Judge Grain ordered that the recognizances of accused and witnesses be discharged, and the Jury men were notified that they would not be required.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SUBMARINE EARTHQUAKE.

DISTURBANCE FELT AT MANILA.

MANILA, April 16th.

A severe submarine earthquake was recorded, at 23 minutes past midnight of the 14-15 inst, in 7 degrees North latitude on the eastern border of the Philippine deep, 200 kilometres from Mindanao, and 1,000 from Manila. A tidal wave is feared. Slightly perceptible disturbance here continued for two hours.

BRITISH AND JAPANESE NAVIES.

VESSELS LAID DOWN.

London, April 15th.

Replying to Sir A. H. M. Sinclair in the House of Commons, Mr. C. G. Ammon stated that since the signing of the Washington Treaty, Great Britain had laid down (1) one submarine and Japan, so far as is known, had laid down six light cruisers, 17 destroyers and 13 submarines.

"GRAVE INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS."

CANADIAN MEMBER SICK OF CONTINUED THREAT.

Ottawa, April 16th.

In the course of the Budget debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Neill (Independent) representing British Columbia, in referring to the question of Oriental immigration, said he regretted that the restrictions with regard to Chinese had not been extended to Japanese. He said he was sick of hearing about the "grave international complications" which Japan threatened whenever restriction was mooted. He believed that Japan should recognize Canada's right to restrict the influx of people whose standard of living was lower than that of Canadians. *Reuter's American Service.*

JAPANESE EMIGRATION TO U.S.

CAUSE FOR GRAVE ANXIETY.

Tokyo, April 15th.

"Though we have not yet given up hope that our sacrifices and efforts to develop friendship with America will be successful, we have cause for grave anxiety," said Viscount Matsui this afternoon to American correspondents in connection with the action of Congress on immigration.

In a statement, in which he strongly appealed against the final passage of the "exclusion" provision, Viscount Matsui says: "It seems to us that we are appealing only against an action that can wound us to some extent, and bring little satisfaction to you." He suggested that the operation of the quotas by America as well as the "gentlemen's agreement" by Japan provide the most effective control of emigration. Japan on her part is ready to give all the assistance possible to make control effective. Such a method would maintain mutual confidence, respect and goodwill, which we, the nation and Government, are most anxious to retain and promote."

Viscount Matsui drew attention to the close inter-locking of mutual interests of the two countries in trade, and the preservation of stability and security for Pacific nations. Describing America as "in the enviable position of a Power privileged to take arbitrary action of behave with fine magnanimity, setting an example to other nations, or inducing resentment, Viscount Matsui urged that nothing be done to weaken that spirit of friendship and esteem in which Japan has long regarded her."

NEW YORK PRESS DENOUNCES SENATE'S ACTION.

New York, April 15th.

The Times describes the Senate's action in "excluding Japanese immigrants" as intemperate and hasty; unthinkingly jumping to the conclusion that Japan is trying to dictate to the United States on a matter of internal politics, which is far from the facts. The Times asserts that the Senate's action merely serves to rekindle the fires of race hatred and to undo the work of a quarter century of diplomacy.

The *World* also asserts that Mr. Hanibara's words are in nowise a threat, but candid statement of fact. The Senate was animated by the basest passion of a mere mob.

The *Herald* similarly denounces the Senate's action.

New York, April 15th.

The morning newspapers, commenting upon the restriction of Japanese immigration to the United States, condemn the action of Congress.

The *New York Times* declares it as being a wholly uncalled for affront to the Japanese people.

The *New York World* says that the measure is offensive, foolish, unnecessary, brutal and dangerous, and that it does not represent the real will of the American people or country, who will expect the President to save it by his veto from the consequences of its folly.

The *New York Herald* accuses the House of Representatives of imperilling the friendly relations with Japan. The Senators, owing to their wretched exhibition of jingoism, are perpetrating a gross work of the Washington Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 15th.

Mr. Hanibara's Note sent to Mr. Hughes was accompanied by a *résumé* of the "gentlemen's agreement."

The Note declared that the substitution of a proposal practically forbidding Japanese would not only offend a friendly nation but would also seem to involve the good faith and honour of the Japanese Government.

Mr. Hanibara concluded: "Relying upon that confidence you have been good enough to show me always, I have stated, or rather repeated, all this to you very candidly, and in the friendliest spirit, for I realise, as I believe you do, the grave consequences which the enactment of the Bill will bring upon the otherwise happy and mutually advantageous relations of our two countries."

Before the publication of Mr. Hanibara's Note many Senators favoured an amendment intended to have regard to the sensibilities of Japan by continuing the "gentlemen's agreement," but now the Senators express their strongest resentment at what is construed as an effort on the part of another nation to influence Congress by an implied suggestion of retaliation.

It is understood that the Administration regards the exclusion of the Japanese as a minor detail of a larger policy of maintaining in the Pacific the understanding reached at the Washington Conference on the limitation of naval armaments.

Authoritative circles believe that the President may veto the Immigration Bill on account of its Japanese feature, but in view of the bitter feeling aroused by the "veiled threat" in the Japanese Note his veto appears likely to be overridden by Congress.

SENATE ADOPTS AMENDMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 15th.

The Senate adopted the Japanese exclusion amendment in the Immigration Bill.

The Bill is practically identical as ratified by the House of Representatives on April 12th.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY BULLETIN"]

LOVE SEA VOYAGER.

MANILA, April 15th.

It is reported from Davao that Ira Sparks, who sailed alone from Honolulu last winter in a 20-foot boat, arrived at Davao on March 22nd, after being 73 days at sea without sighting land.

We have received from "The North China Daily News & Herald, Ltd.," a copy of their well-known Desk Hong List of Shanghai and North China. In addition to the usual long lists, it provided a trade directory, residential directories, a "Who's Who," and much other information which goes to make it of great value and usefulness in all the centres it covers.

SPORT.

BILLIARDS.

THE CHALLENGE ROUND.

OSMUND RETAINS THE TITLE.

A. J. Osmund defeated F. A. Yvanovitch in the challenge round of the billiards championship of the Colony by 454 points in a match of 1,000 up last night. Osmund thus retains the title of champion of the Colony for another year, making the third time in all that he has held that honour, the previous occasion to last year being in 1920.

As the score suggests, the victory was a decisive one and while congratulating the winner on a very fine, clean, fast game of billiards one must extend sympathy to the loser. Yvanovitch played really good billiards in the first twenty minutes of the match but he had no "joos." The balls were continually left in position for Osmund who, as the game progressed gained confidence at his continual good luck and he soon settled down to play one of the best games of billiards he has been known to play in public tournaments. His usual game is the losing hazard but last night he played a good all round game. At the end of the first session he had reached 516 to his opponent's 181. In the second session he continued to make rapid progress and was able to score freely and with the utmost confidence (as a rule he is rather nervous). From 700 onwards he simply ran away with the game and with breaks of 70, 65, 38, he made the result more than safe for himself. Yvanovitch continued to fight gamely but he had caught Osmund at the height of his form and the best he could do was a break of 53. His was a forlorn hope after the first half hour.

Osmund, in addition to winning the championship for another year, has the honour of winning the prize for the highest break in the tournament with a very fine 70. The next highest break in the tournament is one of 75 by Kwok.

Some idea of the very fine billiards played by Osmund is to be gathered from his total score registered from all breaks over 20. These totalled 675.

The final scores were:

Osmund 1,000
Yvanovitch 549

The highest breaks of the evening were:

Osmund—31, 32, 28, 26, 70, 25, 61,
34, 25, 41, 55, 70, 65, 24, 38. Yvanovitch—
23, 20, 21, 23, 53, 31, 22, 20.

SCOTTISH SPORT.

JOINT CHAMPIONS IN RUGBY.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, March 15th.
With only Glasgow University and West of Scotland to meet, it looks as if the well-earned victory of Glasgow High School F.P.'s over Heriot's School F.P.'s has assured them of dividing the Scottish Club Championship with their nearest neighbours, Glasgow Academicals. The game had not been long in progress before it became apparent that they were the better side in almost every department, and their eventual win by 10 points to 5 does but scant justice to their superiority. This is the first time the Glasgow Academicals have reached the top rung of the Rugby ladder. The return match between the Watsonians and Edinburgh Academicals, one of the lines anticipated, the former, although their forwards were outplayed in the scrums, holding their own in the tight scrummages, and winning with a let in hand through the pronounced superiority of their backs in resource and pace alike. Stewart's bat Hawick, West were stronger than Royal High School, Edinburgh University overcame Greenock Wanderers, and Melrose defeated Edinburgh Wanderers.

FOURTH ROUND CUP-TIES.
There were only four Cup-ties in Scotland, but sensations were not wanting. It was confidently expected that two of the three Edinburgh clubs participating would qualify for the semi-final, Heart of Midlothian and Hibernians. But the Hearts, who lost a player early in the game, fell to Falkirk; and the Hibs could only manage to draw with Partick Thistle. The other Edinburgh club, St. Bernard's of the Second Division, came a cropper to Aberdeen. Arr United recorded the best performance of the week by drawing with Airdrieonians.

THE LAUGHLIN LEAGUE.
In the League competition Celtic beat Kilmarnock by the narrowest margin in a game in which they were to a great extent the better side. Third Lanark were fortunate to divide with Raith Rovers and Dundee easily overcame Motherwell. The only games of vital concern, however, were Morton v. Clyde and St. Mirren v. Clydebank. In the former Clyde won, and secured two points that may ultimately be their salvation, but Clydebank were soundly beaten 6 goals to 2, by St. Mirren, an extraordinary lapse on Clydebank's part after their defeat of Celtic a few days previously.

ADDRESSED AND UNADDRESSED LETTERS.

Sir Frank Sweetingham has sent to the writer of the interesting "diary" which influences the pages of a London evening newspaper a remarkable document addressed to "Sir Frank Sweetingham, Author, Malay," and the postal ingeniously which has at last delivered it has preserved what it would have been a pity to lose. It was as follows:

Sir, Would you send me a book showing all the breeds of Fowl and Pigeons and People of Malaya, and how much it would cost me, and do it as reasonable as you can I remain,

Yours faithfully,
An interesting specimen, which must have amused the distinguished author of "Unaddressed Letters."

HONGKONG
to
ENGLAND
via
CANADA



CANADIAN
NATIONAL
RAILWAYS

Separate and
distinct from
C. P. Ry.

A new, quick and economical route to go Home by.

Bookings made via all Steamship Lines from Hongkong, connecting with Daily trains from Vancouver B.C.

Fares booklets and all particulars gladly supplied on application.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
Queen's Buildings, 3, Chater Road. Phone C. 3004.

HUGO STINNES LINIEN
OSTASIEN-FAHRT

PASSENGER SERVICE
HONGKONG TO NAPLES

ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM AND HAMBURG
via
MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

S.S. "CARL LEGIEN" ... on or about the 24th April.
S.S. "ADOLF VON BAYER" ... on or about the 16th May.

FARES FROM HONGKONG TO NAPLES:
FROM £71-UPWARDS
Only Cabin Class Accommodation Available.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.

26, Des V. Road Central. Phone Central No. 478.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. ON BATAVIA)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN OVERSTRATEN"

will be despatched to

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN-DELI DIRECT
on 24th April, 1924.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$100.

This vessel offers excellent saloon accommodation.
All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,
Agents.

Telephone Central No. 1574. YORK BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

BIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban and Capetown.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Wednesday, 23rd Apr.

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo. ... Thursday, 17th Apr.

BANGKOK, SAIGON via SINGAPORE. ... Monday, 21st Apr.

"BUSHO MARU" ... Thursday, 1st May

CALCUTTA via Singapore & Rangoon. ... Sunday, 20th Apr.

"HAGUE MARU" (Calls at Penang) ... via Shanghai and Japan Ports.

"HYUJIN MARU" ... Sunday, 20th Apr.

"ARGUN MARU" ... Saturday, 26th Apr.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Saturday, 17th May

NEW YORK via Japan Ports, San Francisco and Panama. ... Beginning of May.

JAPAN PORTS—Mojji, Kobe, Osaka, Yokkaichi and Nagoya. ... Thursday, 17th Apr.

"ANDES MARU" ... Wednesday, 20th Apr.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Saturday, 17th May.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY. ... Sunday, 20th Apr. 11 a.m.

"KAIJO MARU" ... Sunday, 27th Apr. 11 a.m.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY. ... Tuesday, 24th Apr. 10 a.m.

KOTSU MARU

TAKAO & KEELUNG.

For further particulars please apply to—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
K. SHIMIZU, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 4688, 4689, 4690.

TRADE AND THE NAVY.

ADMIRALTY TALKS TO BRITISH JOURNALISTS.

Captain Norris, of the Trade Division of the British Naval Staff, delivered a lecture to journalists only at the Admiralty the other afternoon, on the Navy's task of protecting our trade routes.

A new, prevalent in the department of information was thus created. The lecture was authorised by the First Lord (Lord Chelmsford) and First Sea Lord (Lord Beatty), and was similar in substance and illustration to one that is said to have greatly impressed the Dominion Premier—when he heard it during the Imperial Conference.

No direct reference was made to the recent five cruisers vote nor to the scheme for a super-dreadnought dock at Singapore, but indirect references were plentiful.

BASE IN THE EAST.

The twin topics of the lecturer were, in fact:

1. The necessity for maintaining numerous squadrons of commerce-protectors capable of remaining at sea for long periods.
2. The necessity of maintaining such squadrons—with their corollary of an impregnable base in Further India—in the centre of the trade basin lying between the east coast of Africa and the west coast of the two Americas.

Singapore was spoken of by name only twice during the afternoon. Japan was not mentioned at all, but there were jocular allusions to "the powerful fleet of China" and to conceivable action by "the King of Siam."

Captain Norris illustrated his arguments with a number of charts showing the world-wide distribution of British shipping and the sources on which the British Isles are dependent for their essential supplies. A sketch-plan of one of the charts is reproduced on this page.

For example, wheat has to be brought to Great Britain, 3,000 miles from America, 8,000 miles from the Argentine, and 12,000 miles from Australia.

"Trade, protection therefore," observed Captain Norris, "depends on bases, coaling stations, repair depots, wharves, and so on, as well as on ships of war. You may move your ship or squadron, but you can't move your dockyard. For trade protection you must have your bases all over the world."

Special stress was laid on the need for giving adequate protection to our sources of supply lying between the east coast of Africa and the west coast of America, because from this area we obtain the following percentages of our supplies:

Wool 97, tea 97, zinc ore 96, rubber 90, wool 88, nitrate of soda 86, hemp 77, manganese ore 75, tin ore 71, rice 63, pure tin 57, lead 65, hides and skins 53, cheese 52.

"These things," said the lecturer, "would be under the control of a fleet acting in this area."

WELFARE ON THE OCEANS.

Britain's 10,000 ships, with a gross tonnage of over 20,000,000, are distributed, as a remarkable chart showed, all over the globe on any given date.

On the first day of last year, for instance, the value of our ships and cargoes in the China area was £26,000,000; in the Indian area, £31,000,000; in the Australian area, £50,000,000—a total of £107,000,000 in what may be called "hot" areas, though the term was not used by Captain Norris, the Singapore sphere of influence.

Every ship makes on an average five voyages out and five home every year. Thus the 10,000 ships of the Indian area alone may be said to have an annual floating worth of over £800,000,000, which it is the business of the Navy to protect.

THRILLING SEA STORY.

WASHED OVERBOARD AND BACK AGAIN.

A thrilling story of the sea was told at Falmouth recently on the arrival of the Norwegian barque *Dona Lisboa*. The vessel, which is of 1,351 tons register, was bound from Mobile to Grangemouth, with a cargo of pitchpine, in charge of Capt. Johnson. On February 1 she encountered a terrible gale in the Atlantic, and suddenly a huge volume of water, which swept the deck, washed overboard Capt. Johnson, the chief officer and three men.

Capt. Johnson managed to catch a rope as he was being hurled over the side, and clung to it. The other four men were struggling in the water, and all hopes of their being rescued were abandoned, when another huge sea rolled towards the barque and washed the chief officer and two men back on the deck of the ship, and also carried the captain, who was still clinging to the rope, on board. Their escape was wonderful, and their joy at being rescued in such an unexpected manner can be easily imagined. Unfortunately, the fifth man, the ship's sailmaker, was drowned.

Capt. Johnson was unable to describe his experiences. He stated that all he remembered was being surrounded by a huge wall of water, which fell on his ship like an avalanche, and finding himself washed back again.

WAR SECRETARY COMPLIMENTED.

Mr. Stephen Walsh must feel aglow with the compliments bestowed on him by Lieut. Colonel Repington in the *Daily Telegraph* with reference to his handling of the War Estimates. This military journalist goes so far as to say he feels the interests of the Army are safe in Mr. Walsh's hands and he approached the problem from the standpoint of the administration, not as a politician seeking to score personal party triumphs. Colonel Repington says he has heard many brilliant War Estimates, but none so genuine and straightforward as Mr. Walsh's.

HUGO STINNES LINIEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ADOLF VON BAYER" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's godown at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after Tuesday, the 22nd inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before Tuesday, the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1924. [654]

RICKMERS LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BREMEN, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "R. C. RICKMERS" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 14th inst., at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst., will be subject to rent.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by NAALMOOSE VERHOEFSCHEIDT, CARL BODDEKER & CO.'S, HANDELSMAATSCHAPPY (LTD.), Agents.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1924. [648]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "DACRE CASTLE"

FROM NEW YORK AND NEW PORT NEWS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 14th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1924. [639]

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Ship	Day	Time
KORE via MOJI	"LAISANG"	Friday	18th Apr. 7 a.m.
RANGKOK via HOIHOW	"CHUNSIANG"	Friday	18th Apr. 10 a.m.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday	19th Apr. 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"YUENSANG"	Sunday	20th Apr. 7 a.m.
RANGKOK via SWATOW	"YUENSANG"	Tuesday	22nd Apr. Noon
TIENSIN	"CHIPSANG"	Wednesday	23rd Apr. Noon
SHANGHAI	"WINGSANG"	Wednesday	23rd Apr. 7 a.m.
KORE via SHANGHAI	"HOSANG"	Friday	25th Apr. 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"TAISANG"	Friday	25th Apr. 1 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Saturday	26th Apr. 11 a.m.
MANILA via AMOY	"SUISANG"	Saturday	27th Apr. 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LEESANG"	Sunday	28th Apr. 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday	30th Apr. 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Wireless and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday, at 11 a.m.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow both ways.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers, "HINSANG" and "MAUSANG." Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Lubnan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, occasionally calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE

S.S. "KUTSANG" will be despatched on or about Tuesday, 29th April, 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS

TELEPHONE No. CENTRAL 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS

Vessel Due Hongkong

"GLENAGARRY" ... 18th Apr.
"GLENAMORY" ... 17th May
"GLENAT" ... 15th May

HOMEWARDS

Vessel Leaves Hongkong

"GLENAGARRY" ... 15th Apr.
"GLENAMORY" ... 17th Apr.
"GLENAT" ... 17th Apr.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3596.

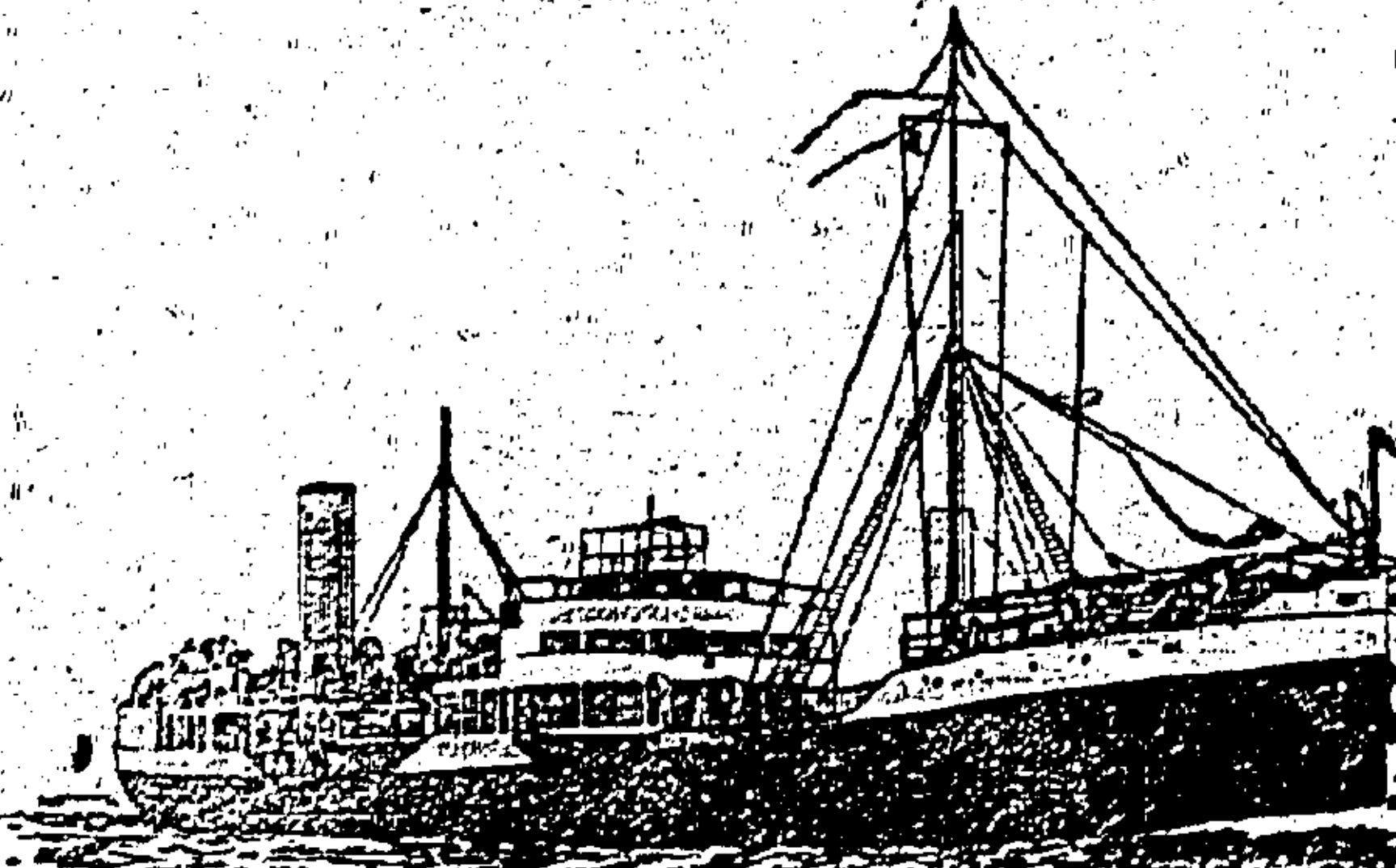
THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.

CORP. UNDER A.O. 1924. Edition: Engineering: First and Second Edition

Western Union and Wireless, Bureau's Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



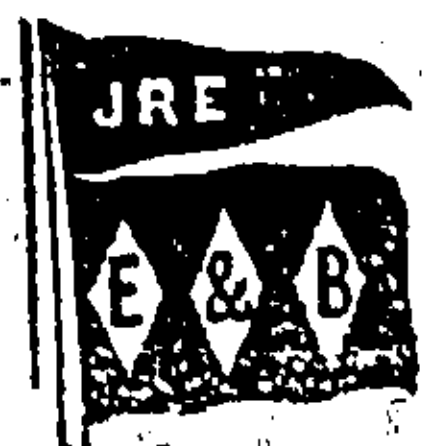
OIL TANK STEAMER "PALUDINA"

427' 0" x 55' 1" x 11' 0" 6,400 tons d.w. x 3,100 H.P.

Built by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., at KOWLOON DOCK to the order of THE ANGLO-BAXON PETROLEUM CO., LTD., being one of four similar vessels built to the same order.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R. M. DYER & CO., M.L.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

ELLERMAN &
BUCKNALLSTEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.

Subject to Alteration.

"CITY OF CAIRO" 17th April ... Mars, L'don, R'dam, & Hamburg
 "CITY OF CHRISTIANIA" 28th April ... Do.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CITY OF CAIRO" 17th April ... Mars, L'don, R'dam, & Hamburg.

FARES TO LONDON.

1st Class "A" ... 2nd Class "A" ...
 3rd Class "A" ... 1st Class "B" ...
 Cargo Steamer, Saloon Passage £62.

NOTE—Particularly Charge of Passage Rate by Cargo Steamers.

For further particulars, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
(Tel. Central 790).

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

1st "KNARESBRO" ... via Suez Canal ... 21st Apr.
 2nd "KEEMUN" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st May.
 3rd "CITY OF ORAN" ... via Suez Canal ... 11th May.
 4th "OANFA" ... via Suez Canal ... 31st May.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
 HONGKONG AND CANTON. HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD., CANTON.

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M.
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailings from Marseilles	Pro. Arr. at Hkg. and Sailings from S'hai and Japan	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles
ANGKOR ...	...	...	27th April
CHAMBER ...	...	...	11th May
PAUL LECAT ...	30th Mar.	31st Apr.	18th May
ANDRE LEBON ...	27th Mar.	30th Apr.	25th May
AMBOISE ...	10th Apr.	12th May	8th June
CHANTILLY ...	25th Apr.	26th May	22nd June

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
 A CLASS (1st Class) ... 2nd Class ...
 Through Tickets to London and Leaving Town of Europe.
 Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (CARGO BOATS).

1st "CAPITAINE FAURE" leaving for HAVRE, ANTWERP
 & DUNKIRK about 15th of May.
 2nd "COMMISSAIRE RAMEL" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due
 to arrive about the End of April.
 Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—
 MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,
 Telephone: Central 740. 8, QUEEN'S BUILDING.
 2) CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
 accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms,
 Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW
AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

*HAIPHONG ... Capt. Ellis Walker ... Friday, 18th Apr. at 1 p.m.
 *HAIPHONG ... Capt. W. S. Turnbull ... Tuesday, 22nd Apr. at 1 p.m.
 *HAIPHONG ... Capt. W. C. Pasmore ... Friday, 25th Apr. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

PRINCELINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast
 freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" ... 22nd April

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 312.
 Telegrams (Furprince).
 (Incorporated in Great Britain)
 54, George's Building.

P. & O. British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
 NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
 EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NELLORE"	8,553	17th April, 4 p.m.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"CHINA"	7,552	18th April, Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"PADUA"	5,807	21st April	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"JUDAN"	8,696	23rd April	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	3rd May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	7th May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	17th May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	24th May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	31st May	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	14th June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	23rd June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	28th June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	12th July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	2nd July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	26th July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	9th Aug.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	23rd Aug.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	6th Sept.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	20th Sept.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	4th Oct.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	18th Oct.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London
"KALYAN"	9,118	1st Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marsa, & London

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JAPAN"	6,051	26th April	Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
"TANDA"	6,051	2nd May	do.
"TAKADA"	6,051	25th May	do.
"TOBILA"	6,051	9th June	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,503	30th Apr.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"EASTERN"	4,503	28th May	Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	4,503	2nd July	do.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver
 The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal, San Francisco, etc.
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for South America and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"PLASSY"	7,426	19th Apr., D.L.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"NAPORE"	5,253	1st May	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KHIVA"	9,087	2nd May	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"EASTERN"	4,000	3rd May	Moji & Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	5th May	do.
"SICILIA"	8,813	13th May	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	8,813	14th May	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TORILIA"	8,813	20th May	Moji & Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	10,911	30th May	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"SOUDAN"	6,686	17th June	Moji & Kobe.
"KARMA"	8,098	13th June	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,911	27th June	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th July	Moji & Kobe.
"SICILIA"	8,813	10th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,098	11th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MANILA"	8,098	25th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"EASTERN"	4,000	2nd Aug.	Moji & Kobe.
"KHIVA"	9,014	8th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	11,430	22nd Aug.	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,943	5th Sept.	Moji & Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	10,911	19th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	8,813	3rd Oct.	Moji & Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	18th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,911	1st Nov.	do.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
 WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
 Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while
 awaiting the on carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore
 and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section in their P. & O. Tickets,
 Singapore to Calcutta.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 1/2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's
 Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
24, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Y. K. K.

Yamashita Steamship & Mining Co., Ltd.

Steamship Owners, Shipping & Marine Insurance Broker.
 Coalmine Owners, General Coal Merchant.

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
 KEELUNG, HONGKONG, CANTON & HAIPHONG.
 SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

For CANTON
 For HAIPHONG via Hethow & Fakhot
 For KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

For further particulars, please apply to—
 Branch Office: No. 27, Bonham Strand West, Tel. Central No. 155.
 S. KITAHARA, AGENT.
 Top Floor, King's Building, Tel. Central No. 140 & 447.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Ports	Steamers	Date of Departure	D.L.
SHANGHAI	"SUICHANG"	On 18th Apr.	D.L.
NEWCHANG	"TANYANG"	On 18th Apr.	D.L.
SHANGHAI	"SZCHOWEN"	On 19th Apr.	D.L.
HONGKONG	"CHENAN"	On 19th Apr.	10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"KANCHOW"	On 20th Apr.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 22nd Apr.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 22nd Apr.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"HUNAN"	On 23rd Apr.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KINGTUAN"	On 24th Apr.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YUNYAN"	On 24th Apr.	10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	"SOOCHOW"	On 26th Apr.	D.L.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"HUICHOW"	On 26th Apr.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWEIYANG"	On 26th Apr.	4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"NANNING"	On 27th Apr.	10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—Excellent Saloon accommodation and ships, with Electric
 Fans fitted. Regular service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai,
 leaving Hongkong Sundays (via Swatow and extending to Fookow), Tuesdays (via Amoy)
 Thursdays (via Swatow) and Saturdays (direct extending to Taingtao). Cargo taken on
 through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai
 do not require to tranship at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and
 from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for
 passengers, with double and single berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 Telephone Central 38.
 CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE ISSUED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Att. Hongkong from	Leaves Hongkong for Manila, Sandakan, Thura, & Aus. Ports.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia	26th April 1st May

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply
 of Ice Fresh Provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout
 and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares.
 Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage, apply to—
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
 Telephone No. Central 38. Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.
 FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON via SUEZ.
 S.S. "DAGRE CASTLE" ... Sails on or about 6th May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.
 REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
 BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).
 TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
 GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
 DANUBE PORTS.
 REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

£66.
 NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.
 S.S. "AUSSA" ... Sails about 32nd April.
 S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" ... Sails about 4th May.
 S.S. "SILVIO PELLICO" ... Sails about 1st June.
 S.S. "NIPPON" ... Sails about 3rd June.
 S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails about 2nd July.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.
 S.S. "PERSIA" ... Sails about 20th April.
 S.S. "FIUME" ... Sails about 6th May.
 S.S. "NOMIO" ... Sails about 11th May.
 S.S. "AUSSA" ... Sails about 4th June.
 S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" ... Sails about 7th June.
 S.S. "SILVIO PELLICO" ... Sails about 4th July.
 S.S. "NIPPON" ... Sails about 8th July.
 S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... Sails about 7th August.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 FOR CALCUTTA COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
 Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—
 DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
 Telephone Central 1030. Agents.

STRUTHERS & BARRY

OPERATING U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPS.
 EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES
 FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.
 U.S.S.B. "West Ivan" ... Due Hongkong 15th Apr.
 U.S.S.B. "West Ivan" ... Leave Hongkong 17th Apr.
 U.S.S.B. "West Sequoia" ... Due Hongkong 26th Apr.
 U.S.S.B. "West Sequoia" ... Leave Hongkong 28th Apr.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO
 WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS.
 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S.
 AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

FOR MANILA, SINGAPORE, ZAMBOANGA AND CEBU.
 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.
 FOR BATAVIA, SEMARANG AND SOERABAYA.
 U.S.S.B. "West Farall" ... Due Hongkong 25th Apr.
 U.S.S.B. "West Farall" ... Leave Hongkong 28th Apr.

For Full Information, Apply to
 STRUTHERS AND BARRY.
 L. EVERETT,
 General Agent for
 JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES,
 INDO-CHINA-STRAITS & JAVA.
 1st Floor, Queen's Building,
 Phone No. Central 3006.
 G. F. BRADFORD,
 Re. Agent.

